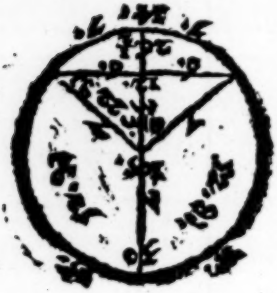
¶ The Compost of Ptholomeus/ Prince of Astronomye, Translated out of Frenche in to Englysshe. For euery Person/ that wolde haue knowledge of the Compost.



¶ Here foloweth the Table of this present boke.

¶ First the Prologue of Ptholomeus.

¶ Another prologue of two other Astronomyers/ that sheweth and proueth the Auctours prologue true that is before.

¶ After foloweth ℓ sheweth howe man chaungeth vii. tymes, as the vii. monthes.

¶ And after foloweth to knowe the vii. Sygnes in theyr course reygnynge / and rewlynge vpon vii. parties of mannes bodye / and whiche ben good for bloode lettynge / indyfferent, or euyll Capitulo primo.

¶ And after foloweth the Nature of the vii. sygnes Capitulo secundo.

¶ The Nothomye of the bones in mannes bodye / and the nombre of them / whiche is in all et. and. ccxiii. Cap. iii.

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¶ To knowe whan a man is hoote, or dyspoſed to ſyckenes Capi. v.

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¶ Of the ſygnes cõtrary to them aforeſayd by the whiche Ptholomeus / knewe When men of ther were ſycke Capi. vii.

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¶ The regiment for primetyme, that is to ſay
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¶ The regyment for the tyme of Sömer, that
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¶ The regyment for haruеſt, is Septembre/
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¶ Hereafter folowith the. iiii. Elementes, and
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¶ Howe Ptholomeus ſheweth more playnely
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¶ Hereafter foloweth a Verye subtyll Varyacyon in the skye Cap pviii.

¶ Of ii. great Cirkles that is to say, one merydyen, & the other ozyzon that intersequeth one the other and crosseth directly Cap. pix.

¶ Also hereafter do folowen other great Cirkles of the skye: & foure smale Cap. pxc

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¶ Of Perseus a sterre fyxed, and Lorde of the spere Capitulo pxviii

¶ Of Myron a Starre fyxed, and the fyue wes Capitulo xpiiii.
¶ Of Athabor a sterre fyxed Cap. xpv
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¶ And of the Scorpions herte, a sterre fyxed Capitulo xpvb.
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¶ And

¶ And folowyth to knowe the Fortunes and deſtenies of man and woman, borne vnder the xii. ſygnes (after the ſapenge of Ptholomeus) prynce of Aſtronomy Cap. xlii.

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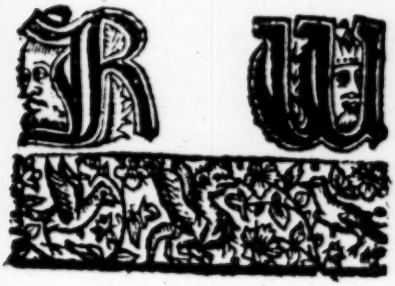
¶ Finis.

¶ Thus endeth the Table of the Compoſt of Ptholomeus.



There foloweth the
Prologue.

SO as we vnderstan
de Ptholomeus sayeth, that
lyuynge and dyenge is all
at the pleasure of almyghtye
God. yet he sayeth that a
man maye lyue by the cours
se of nature. lxxii. yere or more. And he sayeth
also as moche tyme / as a man hath to growe
in beaute, lengthe, breadth, and strengthe? So
moche tyme hath he to waxe olde and feble,
to his ende. But the terme to growe in beau-
te, hyght and strengthe, is. xxv. yeare. And
the terme to waxe olde, feble, and weyke / to
tourne to the earthwarde, whiche is in all to-
gyther. lxxii. yeare that he ought to lyue after
the course of nature. And they that dye before
this tyme, often it is by the vyolence and out
rage done in theyr complection and nature.
But they that lyue above this terme it is by
good regement and ensygnementes after whi-
che a man hath gouerned hym selfe. To this
purpose of lyuynge and dyenge, Ptholomeus
sayeth that the thynge that we desyre moost in
this worlde, is to lyue longe. And the thynge
that we most fere is to dye soone. ¶ Thus he

trauayled his vnderstandynge, and made great dylygence to knowe, and to do thynges possyble & requysyte for to lyue longe, hole, and ioyfully, whiche this presente Compost, sheweth and teacheth. Wherfore we wyll shewe you of the bodyes Celestyall, & of theyr nature & moeuynges, and this presente Boke is named the Compost of Ptholomeus, for it comprehendeth fully all the Compost. And this present boke is made for theym that be of smalle learnynge, to bringe them to great vnderstandynge.

Thus Ptholomeus sayde also that the desyre to lyue longe was in his Soule, the whiche alway lasteth. Wherfore he wolde that his desyre were accomplysshed after his death, as before. He sayde sythe the soule dyeth not, and in it is the desyre to lyue longe, it shulde be an infallible payne (not to lyue after death as before) for he that dyeth not after his corporalle death, shall not haue that, that he hath desyred (that is to wyt) to lyue longe, & shulde abyde in eternall payne, yf his desyre were not accomplysshed. So concluded the sayde Ptholomeus necessary thynges for hym & other to knowe and to do that whiche appertayned, to lyue after death as before. And truth it is that he that lyueth, but the lyfe of this worlde onelye, and

thoughe

thoughe he lyued an.C.yeare, yet he lyued not properly longe. But he ſhulde lyue longe that at the ende of this preſente lyfe, ſhulde begyn the lyfe eternall (that is to ſaye) the lyfe euerlaſtynge in heauen. So a man ought to performe his lyfe in this worlde corporallye, that they may lyue ſpirytuallye without ende. For as he ſayd, one ſhall lyue euerlaſtynglye without dyenge, and when he hathe the pardurable lyfe he ſhall be parfyte. And alſo by this poynte and none otherwyſe ſhalbe accomplyſhed the deſyre of longe lyuynge in this worlde. ¶ The foreſayde Ptholomeus alſo knowledged / that the lyfe of this worlde was ſoone paſte and gone. Wherfore this Ptholomeus thought that.lxxii.yeares, here in this vale of wretched myſerye, is but a lytell and a ſmall terme of lyfe, to the lyfe euerlaſtynge, the whiche neuer ſhall haue endynge. And therfore he ſayth, he that offereth hym ſelfe heare to lyue vertuouſlye in this worlde, after this lyfe he ſhall receyue the ſweete lyfe, that is ſure and laſtyng euer without ende. For thoughe a man lyued here a.C.yere and more, it is but a lytell terme to the lyfe to come. ¶ Wherfore ſayth this Ptholomeus, I wyll lyue ſoberlye with theſe ſmall temporall goodes, that Jeſu hath lende

rne, and entr to exyle the deſyre of worldly ry-
chee, and worldely worſhyp. For they that la-
bour for it, and haue lone to theyr goodes, and
vayne worſhyppes oft it departeth man from
heuenly treaſure. It ſhytteth mans herte that
God may not entre. And buyldeth many a pla-
ce of no reſt, in the lowe lande of derkenes.

¶ Here after folowyth another prologue of
ii. other Aſtronomyers, that ſhewyth and
proueth the Auctours prologue true
that is before reherſed.

BE it to vnderſtande, that
there be in the yeare .iiii. quar-
tres: The whiche be named
thus, Verr, Hyems, Eſtas,
and Autumpnus. Theſe ben
the foure ſeaſons in the yeare.
As Prymetyme is the ſpryngе of the yeare, as
Feuereyere, Marche and Aprill. In theſe thre
monthes euery grene thynge growynge, be-
gynneth to budde and florylſhe. ¶ Than com-
meth Somer, as Maye, June, and July, and
theſe .iii. monthes euery herbe, grayne, a tree,
is in his kynde, and in his moſte ſtrengeth and
beaute, and then the Sonne is at the hyghеſt.

¶ Than

¶ Than cōmeth Autumpne, as August, Septembre, and Octobre, that all these fruytes wapen rype, and ben gathered and howsed.

¶ Then cōmeth Nouembre / Decembre / and Janyuere / and these thre monthes be in the Wynter that tyme the Sonne is at the lowest / and is ye tyme of lytell profyte. As we Astronomyers say, that the age of man is.lxxvii.yere, and ye we lyken but to one hole yeare, for euery more we take.vi.yeare for euerye monthe, as Janyuere, or Feueryere, & so forth. For as the yere chaūgeth by the.xii.monthes. In to.xii. dyuers maners, so doeth man chaunge hymselfe.xii.tymes in his lyfe, by.xii.ages, and euery age lasteth.vi.yere, yf so be that he lyue to.lxxii.for.vii.tymes.vi.maketh.xlii.and.vi tymes.vi maketh.xxxvi. And than may he at the best, & also at the hyghest, (.xii.tymes.vi.maketh.lxxii. And that is the age of man.

¶ Thus must you counte and reken for euery monthe.vi.yeare, or elles it maye be Vnderstande by the.iiii.quarters and seasons of the yeare, So man is denyded in to.iiii.parties, as to youth, strength, wysdom, and age. He so to be xiii. yeare yonge. xiii.yeare stronge. xiii. yere in wysdome, and the fourth.xiii yeare to go the full age of.lxxvi.

Here Foloweth to shewe howe a man chaungeth .vii. tymes / euery age the vii. monthes doth.

E muste take the fyrste .vi. yeare for Januere, the whiche is of no vertue nor strength, in that season no thynge on the earthe groweth. So may after that he is borne, tyll he be .vi. yeare of age, is with tytell or no wytte / strength / or connynge, and maye do tytell or nothynge that commeth to any profyte.

¶ Than cometh Feuerere, and than the dayes longeth, and the Sonne is more hotter, than the feldes begyn to waxe grene. So the other vi. yere tyll he come to .vii. the Chylde begynneth to growe bygger, and is apte to lerne suche thynges as is taught hym.

¶ Than commeth the monthe of Marche / In whiche the labourer soweth the erth, and plauteth trees, and dyfyeth howses, the Chylde in these .vi. yeres waxeth lygge to lerne doctryne and science, and to be fayre a pleasaunte and louynge, for than he is .vii. yeare of age.

¶ Than cometh Aprill, that the earth and the trees is coueted with grene flowers. And in

tuely parte the goodes encreaseth habundauntly. Than cõmeth the ponge man to gather the swete flowers of hardynes/ but than beware that the colde wyndes, and stormes of Dyces/ bete not downe the flowers of good maners, that shulde bynge man to honour, for than is he. xviiii. yeare of aege.

¶ Than cõmeth Maye, that is both fayre and pleasaunte/ for than Byrdes synge in woddes and forestes nyght and daye, the Sonne shyneth hote, ae than man is most lusty, myghty, and of perfyte strength, and seeketh playes, sportes, and manly pastimes, for than is he full xxv. yeares of aege.

¶ Than cõmeth June, and than is the sonne at the hyghest in his Cherydyonall, he may ascende no hyghar in his station. His glemerynge golden beames rypeth the Corne, and than man is. xxvii. yeare, he may ascende no more/ for than nature hath gyuen them courage and strength at the full and rypeth the sedes of perfyte Bnderstandynge.

¶ Than cõmeth July, that our frutes be set on sonnynge, and our corne a hardenyng, but than the Sonne begynneth a lytell for to descende downewarde. So than man goth from youthe towarde aege, and begynneth for to

acquaynte hym with saonce, for than he is come to.xlii.yeare.

¶ After that than commeth August, than we gather in our corne, and also the fruytes of the earth. And than man doth his dylygence to gather for to fynde him selfe to mayntayne his wyfe, Chyldren, and his housholde whan aege cometh on hym. And than after that.xl. yeare, he is.xlviii.yeare of aege.

¶ Than commeth September, that wynes be made and the fruytes of the trees be gathered. And than there withall he doth fresshely begyn to garnysshe his howse, and make prouysyon of nedefull thynges, for to lyve with in wynter, whiche draweth nere neare, and than man is in his most stedfast and couetous estate prosperous in wysedom, purposynge to gather and kepe asmoch as shuld be sufficient for him in his aege, whan he may gather no more, and than is he.lviii.yeare of aege.

¶ And than cometh October, that all is in to the foresayde howse gathered both corne & also other maner of fruytes. And also the labourers plowe and Sowe, newe sedes on the earth for the yere to come. And than he that nought sowyth nought gathereth. And than in these.xl.yere a may shall take hym selfe vnto God

for

for to do penaunce and good workes / than the benefytes the yere after his death he may gather, and haue spyritualle profyte and than man is fully the terme of .xx. yeres.

¶ Than cometh Nouembre, that the daies be very shorte, and the Sonne in maner goeth but lytell here, and the trees loseth theyr leaues The feldes that were grene, loketh hoore and grape. Than all maner of herbes be kyld in the grounde, and than appeareth no flowers. And than wynter is come, that the man hath vnderstandynge of aege, and hathe loste his kyndely hete and strength. His teth begyn to rot and to fayle hym. And than hath he lytell hope of longe lyfe, but desyreth to come to the lyfe euerlastynge. And these .xi. yeares make hym .lxxi. yeare of aege.

¶ Than last cometh Decembre, full of colde with frostes and snowes / with great wyndes / and stormy wethere, that a man may not labour nor nought do. The sonne is than at the lowest that it maye descende. Than the trees and the earth be hyd in snowe, than it is good to holde them nye the fyre, and to spende the goodes that they gat in somer. For than may begynneth to waxe croked & feble, coughinge and spyttynge, and lothsom, and than he lo-

ſeth his parfyte vnderſtandyng, and his hepi
tre deſyre his deth. And theſe .xi. pere maketh
hym full .xxiii. yeres. And yf he lyue any lon
ger, it is by his good gouernyng, and dyetynge
in his youth. Howe be it, it is poſſyble that a
man may lyue tyll he be .C. yere of age, but
there be but fewe ſo tyuerth ſo longe, tyll they
come to a .C. yere of age.

¶ Wherfore Ptholomeus ſayeth moreouer,
that of lyuyng or dyeng, the heuenly bodyes
may ſtere a man both to good and euyll, with
out doubte it is ſo. But yet mayne man with
ſtande it by his owne free wyll. to do what he
wyll hym ſelfe, good or bad euermore. And
aboute the whiche inclynacion is the myght &
wyll of God, that longeth the helpe of man by
his goodnes, or to make it ſhorte by Juſtyce.

¶ Wherfore I wyll ſhewe you of the bodyes
Celeſtyall, and of theyr natures and mouyn
gee. And this preſent Boke hath to name the
Compoſt of Ptholomeus, for it compriſeth
deth fully all the Compoſt, as dayes, houres,
and of the ſonne & moone, and of the ſygnes
that the moone is in euery day. And this boke
was made for them that be lyteli or no Clar
kes, to bryng them to more vnderſtandyng
and beterynge of many dyuers thynges that

were

were neceſſary for them to haue knowledge of, and to bere it in theyr mynde.

¶ Here foloweth to knowe the .vii. Sygnes in theyr courſe, reygnynge and rulynge/ vpon the .vii. partes of mannes body, and whiche ben good for letynge of blode, indyfferent, or cupll.

Capitulo. Primo.

Dit is/that I doo you to knowleage that I ſay, that a man is a lytell worlde by hym ſelfe: for the elymentes and ſymplyndes, that he hath is the greate worlde/ whiche is the Aggregacion of the .iv. Skyes fonte Elementes, and all thynges in them contayned. ¶ Fyrſte a man hath ſuche a lyke nes in the fyrſte mobyle, that is the Souereygne ſaye, and Principall parte of all the worlde. for lyke as in this fyrſte mobyle the zodiaque is deuyded in .xii. partyes, that ben the .xii. Sygnes. So man is deuyded in .xii. partyes, and holdeth of the ſygnes, euery parte of his ſygne. The ſygnes ben theſe. Aries/ Taurus/ Gemini/ Cancer/ Leo/ Virgo/ Li

bra/Scorpio/Sagittarius/Capricornus/Aquarius/& Pisces. Of ỹ whiche.iii. ben of the nature of fyre, that is Aries/Leo/& Sagittarius. And thre of nature of ỹ ayre/Gemini/Libra,& Aquarius. And thre of the nature of water/Cancer/Scorpio/and Pisces. And thre of the nature of the Erth, Taurus, Virgo,& Capricornus. The first is Aries, that gouerneth the heed and ỹ face of man, Taurus the necke & the throte bone. Gemini the shulders, the armes, and the handes, Cancer the brest, sydes, mylte, and lyghtes. Leo the stomacke, the hert, and the backe. Virgo the bely and the entraykes. Libra the nauyll, the grynes, & the partyes vnder the braūches, Scorpio, the preuy partes, the genytours, the bladder, and the foulyment. Sagittarius the thyghe only. Capricornus also ỹ knees only. Aquarius the legges from the knees to the hele & ankles. And Pisces hath the feete in his domynyon. ¶ A man ought not to make incysyon, nor touche with yron, the membres gouerned of any sygne, the daye that the moone is in it, for fere of the great effusyon of blode that myght happen. Nor in lyke wyse whan the Sonne is in it, for the great daunger and perylle that myght folowe therof.

¶ Here

¶ Herafter folowe̅th the nature of the .xii. sygnes. Capitulo. ii.

ARies is hote and dryt, nature of the fyre, and gouerneth the heed and face of man, and is good for bledynge, whan the moone is in it, saue in the partie that it gouerneth and ruleth.

¶ Taurus is euyll for bledynge

¶ Taurus is dryt and colet nature of earth, and gouerneth the necke, and the knot vnder the throte, and is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Gemini is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Gemini is hote and moyste, nature of the ayre, & gouerneth the sholders, the armes, the handes, and is euyll for bledynge

¶ Cancer is indyfferent for bledynge.

¶ Cancer is colde and moyste, nature of water, and gouerneth the brest, the stomacke, & the myltc, and is indyfferent nother to good nor to bad for lettynge of blode.

¶ Leo is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Leo is hote and dry, nature of fyre, and gouerneth the backe and the spere, and euyll for blode lettynge.

¶ Virgo is indyfferent for bledynge.

¶ Virgo is colde and drye. and nature of the earth, and gouerneth the wombe, and the inwarde partyes, and is nother good nor euyll for bledynge, but betwene both.

¶ Libra is stryght good for bledynge.

¶ Libra is hote and moyst, nature of the ayre and gouerneth the nauell, the raynes, and the fore partyes of the wombe, and is very good for bledynge.

¶ Scorpio is indyfferent for bledynge.

¶ Scorpio is colde and moyst, nature of the water & gouerneth the membres of man, and is nother good nor bad for bledynge but indyfferent betwene both.

¶ Sagittarius is good for bledynge.

¶ Sagittarius is hote and drye, nature of fyre, and gouerneth the thighes and is good for bloode lettynge.

¶ Capricornus is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Capricornus is colde and drye nature of earth, and gouerneth the knees, and is euyll for bledynge.

¶ Aquarius is indyfferent for bledynge.

¶ Aquarius is hote & moyst, nature of ayre, and gouerneth the legges, and is nother good nor euyll for bledynge.

¶ Pisces is indyfferent for bledynge.

¶ Pisces

Pisces is colde and moyst/ nature of water and gouerneth the feete, and is neyther good nor euyll for bledynge, but indyfferent.

There foloweth the Noeysmye of the bones in mannes body, and the nombre of them whiche is in all .ii. C. and .xlviii.

Capitulo iiii.

IN the top of the hede is a bone that coueryth the brayne, the whiche Ptholomeus calleth the Capitall bone. In the skull ben two bones, whiche ben called Parietales that holdeth the brayne close a fredfast. And more lower in the brayne is a bone, called the crowne of the heed and on the one side and on the other ben two holes, within the whiche is the palys or rose bone. In the partye behinde the heed ben .iiii. lyke bones, to the whiche the chayne of the nycke holdeth. In the nose be .ii. bones. The bones of the chaftes aboue be .xl. And of the nether lawe ben .ii. Aboue the apposyte of the brayne, there is one beynde name collateralle. The bones of the teeth ben .xxx. ygote before .iiii. aboue, and .viii. Undern eth sharpe edged for to cut the morselles and there is .iiii. sharpe .ii. aboue, and .ii. vnderneth

end

and ben called conynes, for they ben lyke cos nyes teth. After that ben vii. that be as they were homes, or grindynge teth, for they chewe & grynde the meate the whiche is eten, and there is .iiii. aboue on euery syde / and .iiii. ben dethe. And than the .viii. teth of sapience on euery syde of the chaftes one aboue, and one vnderneth. In the chyn from the herd downe ward ben .xxv. bones called knottes or ioyn tes. In the brest before ben .vii. bones, and on euery syde .vii. ribbes. Vp the neckes betwene the herd and the sholders ben .ii. bones named the sherres / and ben the two sholdre blades / From the sholdre to the elbowe, in eche arme is a bone called the adiutor. From the elbowe to the hande on euery arme ben .ii. bones that ben called sannes. In eche hande ben .viii. bones, aboue the palme ben .iiii. bones / whiche ben called the combe of the hande. The bones in the fyngers in eche hande ben .xv. in euery fyngre thre. At the ende of the tydge ben the pocke bones wherto ben fastened the two bones of the thygbes. In eche knee is a bone called the knee plate. From the knee to the fote in eche legge ben .ii. bones called cannes or marybones. In eche fote is a bone called the anckle, or pyn of the fote, behynde the anckle is the

pese

heke bone in eche fote, the whiche is the lowest parte of a man. And aboue eche fote is a bone called the holowe bone. In the plante of eche fote ben .iiii. bones. Than ben the combes of the fete, in eche of the whiche ben .v. bones, the bones in the toes in eche fote, ben the nombre of .xiiii. Two bones ben before the kelye for to holde it stedfast with the .ii. braunches. Two bones ben in the head behynde the eres called oculares. We reken not ȳ tendre bones of the ende of ȳ shulders, nor of the sydes, nor dyuers lytell gristles & spekres of bones, for they ben cõprehended in the nõbre afore sayde

Here foloweth the Flebotomye with the names of the Baynes, and where they rest, and howe they ought to be letten blode. Capitu.

HEre I do you to wyt, that the Bayne in the myddes of the forehead wolde be letten blode for the ache and payne of the heade, and for Frenesy (Litargie) and for the megrym in the heade.

¶ About the .ii. eares behynde / ie .ii. Baynes /

the whiche be lete blode to gyue clere vnderstan
dynge, and vertue of lyght herynge, and for
thycke brethe, and for doubt of mesilry or lepre.

¶ In the temple ben two vaynes, called the
Arteres, for that they beat: whiche ben letten
blode / for to demynysshe and take away the
great replecion & habundaunce of blode that
is in the brayne, that myght noy the head and
the eyen, and it is good against the gowt the
megryme, and dyuers other Accidentes that
may come to the head.

¶ Vnder the tonge ben two vaynes, that ben
letten blode for a sycknes called the Squa-
my, and agaynst the swellynge, and apostu-
mes of the throte, and agaynst the equinancy
by the whiche a man myght dye sodeynly, for
defaute of suche bledynge.

¶ In the necke ben two vaynes called or-
nalles, for that they haue the course & habun-
daunce of all the blod that gouerneth the bo-
dy of man, and principally the head, but they
ought not to be letten blode without the coun-
sayle of the Surgion, and this bledyng away
leth moch to the sycknes of Lepry, whan it co-
meth principally of the blode.

¶ The vayne of the harte taken in the arme
profyteth to take away humoures of euyl blo-

de,

de/that myght hurte the chaw bre of the herte/ or the appertaynaunce, and is good for them that spytteth blode, and that ben shortwynded, by the whiche a man may dye sodaynely for defaute of suche bledynge.

¶ The Vayne of the kyuer taken in the arme/ asswageth the great hete of the body of man and holdeth the body in healthe, and this bledynge is profytable also ayenst the pelowe axes, and apostume of the kyuer, and ayenst the passy whereof a man may dye, for defaute of suche bledynge.

¶ Bytwene the mayster fynger and the leste fynger to let blode helpeth the dolours that cõmeth in the stomacke and sydes, as botches and apostumes, and dyuers other accydentes, that may come to those places by great haũ daunce of blode and humoure.

¶ In the sydes bytwene the wombe and the braunche ben two Vaynes, of the whiche that of the right syde is letten blode for the dropsy and that of ỹ left syde for euery sykenes that cõmeth aboute the mylte, and they sholde bleede after the persones be fat or leane, take good hede at foure fyngers nyghe the incision, and they ought not to make suche bledynge without the counsayle of the Surgyon.

¶ In euery foote beyn̄e Vaynes/of the whi
che the fyrst, one is vnder the ancle of the fote/na
med sophane, the whiche is letten blode for to
swage and put out dyuers humours, as bot
ches and Apostumes that cōmeth aboute the
graynes, and it profyteth moche to women/
for to cause theyr menstruosyte to dyscende, &
delay the emoroydes, that cometh in the secret
places and other lyke.

¶ Bytwene the wrestes of the foote, and the
great too is a Vayne, the whiche is letten blo:
de for dyuers sycknes and inconuenyents, as
the pestylence that taketh a person sodaynly
by the great superabundaunce of humours, &
this bledynge must be made within a natu:
rall day/that is to say, within .xxii. houres,
after that the sycknes is taken of the patient
and before that the fuer come on hym/and
this bledynge ought to be done after the cor:
polence of the patient.

¶ In the angeles of the eyen beyn̄e two Vaynes,
the whiche beyn̄e letten blode, for the rednes of
the eyen, or watry, or that renneth contynual
ly, and for dyuers other sicknes that may hap
peyn and come by ouer great habundaunce of
humours and blode.

¶ In the Vayne of the ende of the nose is ma
de

de a bledyng/the which is good for a red pympled face, ae bey red droppes, pustulus small scabbes, and other infectione of the hert that mayt come therby by to great replection and habundaunce of blode and humoure, and it auayleth moche agaynst popeled nose, and other lyke syckenesses.

¶ In the mouth in the gūmes bey foure Vayne, that is to say two above and two beneth the whiche bey letten blod for chaufynge and canker in the mouth, and for lethargie.

¶ Betwene the lyp and the chyn is a Vayne, that is letten blode to gine amendement vnto them that haue any ryght brith.

¶ In eche arme bey foure Vaynes of the which the Vayne of the heade is the fyrst, the seconde nexte is from the herte, the thyrde is of the lyuer, and the fourth is from ye myddle other wyse called the sowe lyuer Vayne.

¶ The Vayne of the head taken in the Arme, ought to bleed, for to take away the great replection and habundaunce of blode that may anoye the head, the eyen, and the brayne, and auayleth greatly for chaungeable hetes, and swellyng face, and red, and for dyuers other syckenesses that may fall and come by grete habundaunce of blode.

Bath. ¶ The

¶ The Vayne of the mylte, otherwyse called the lowe Vayne ſhuld blede agaynſt feuer tercyens and quartayanes, and in it ought to be made a wyde and a leſſe depe wounde, than in any other Vayne, for feare of wynde that it may gether, and for a more inconuenyence for feare of a ſynowe that is vnder it, that is called the lezarde.

¶ In eche hande ben three Vaynes / wherof that aboue the thombe ought to blede, to take away the great hete of the vyſage, and for to eche thycke blod and humours that ben in the head, and this Vayne deſayeth more than that of the arme.

¶ Bytwene the lytell fynger, and the lechefynger is lettyng of blode that greatly auayleth agaynſt all feuer tercyene / quartaynes and againſt flumes, and dyuers other lettyngres that cõmeth to the paps and the mylte.

¶ In eche thyghe is a Vayne, of the whiche bledynge auayleth agaynſt dolours of the genytours, and for to put out of mans body humours that ben in the graynes.

¶ The Vayne that is vnder the Ancke of the fote without is named ſciat, of the whiche bledynge is moche worth / agaynſt the paynes of the flankes / and for to make auoyde and

Iſſue

Iſſue dyuers humoures/whiche wolde gadre in tō ſayd place, and it quarketh greatly to women for to reſtrayn theire menſtruoſyte whā they haue to great habundaunce.

¶ Thus endeth the Flubothomie. And here folowetō to knowe whan a man is hole or dyſpoſed to ſyckenes. Cap. v.

We to gyue you knowledge/ whan that any man is hoole or ſycke, or dyſpoſed in any wyſe to ſyckenes. Wherfore thre thinges there ben, by the which Ptholomeus put knowledge whan a man is hole: or ſycke, or dyſpoſed to ſyckenes. If he be hole, to mayntayne & kepe hym. If he be ſycke to ſeke remedy to heale hym. If he be dyſpoſed to ſyckenes, to kepe hym that he fall not therin. And for eche of the thre ſayde thynges the ſayd Ptholomeus put dyuers ſygnes. Health properly attemperaunce, accorde, and equalyte of the .iiii. qualytes of man, which ben hote colordrye, and moyſt. The whiche whan they ben well tempred and egall, that the one ſurmount not the other, than the body of man is hole. But whan they ben vnegall and myſſe

temi

tempred, and the one hath power one ouer an
other. than a man is sycke or disposed to sicke
nes, and they ben the qualyties that the body
holdeth of the elementes that they ben made
composed of, that is to say of the fyre hete, of
the water colde, of the ayre moyst, and of the
erth dry. The whiche qualyties, whan one is
disordred fro the other whan the body is sicke
And yf that one destroy al the other, than the
body dyeth, and the soule departeth.

The sygne to knowe a man hole and well dysposed in his body. Cap. Vi.

The fyrste Sygne/wherby Ptholo-
meus knewe a man to be hole, and
well dysposed in his bodye/was/
whan he eateth and dryncketh well
after the conuenaunce of the hunger & thyrst
that he hath without makynge excesse. And
also whan he dygesteth lyghtly, and whan
that he hath etyn or dronken it troubleth and
greueth not his stomacke. Also whan he fe-
leth good sauour & good appetyte in that he
eateth and dryncketh. Also whan he is hungry
and thurstyy at the houres that he ought to ete
and dryncke. And also whan he reioyseth hym
with

with folke. Also whan they playe gladly in the feldes and gardens to take the swete ayre and sporte in the medowes by water sydes. Also whan he eteth gladly & with good appetyte of butter, chese, and flawnes, without leuynge any thyng in his dysshe to sende to the almesse house. Also whan he slepeth well and surely without raupnge or diemynge of his besynes. Also whan he feleth hym lyght, and that he walketh well. And whan he swetteth soone, and that he nyseth lytell or nothynge. Also whan he is nother to fatte nor to leane. Also whan he hath good colourr in his face, and that his wyttes ben all well dysposed for to do their operacion, as his eyen for to se, his eres to here, his nose to smell. &c. ¶ And I leue of the couenaunce of aege the dyspoſycion of the body, & also of tyme. Of other sygnes I say nothynge, but these most suffyse for the poure lay people, to knowe the sygnes of helth.

¶ These sygnes ben contrarye to them afore sayde, by the whiche Ptholomeus knewe whan he or other were sycke. Cap. iii.

FIrst whan he may not well ete nor drinke or that he haue none appetite to ete at dy

mer and ſupper, or whan he fyndeth noo Sa-
uoure in that he eateth or drynketh, or that he
is hungry and maye not ete, whan his dygeſ-
tyon is not good, or that it be to longe. Alſo
whā he gotheth chābre moderatly as he ought
to do Alſo whan he is penſyue, ſadde, ſorye,
or heuy in tyght ioyous or chereſull compa-
nyes: than ſyckenes conſtrayneth a man to
be thoughtfull. Semblably whan he maye
not ſlape nor take his reſt a tyght and at due
houre with quyetnes, as is requyſyte for all
healthfull perſones to haue. And alſo whan
his membres ben heuy, as his hed, his legges,
and armes, with other membres. And alſo
whan he maye not walke eaſyly and lyghtly
and that he ſpueth ofte, & his colour is pale or
gelowe, or whan his wyttes, as his eyen, his
eres, and other do not kyndely theyr operacy-
ons. In lyke wyſe whan he maye not laboure
and manyple. Alſo whan he forgeteth lyghtly
that which of neceſſyte ought to be kept in
memory, and whā he ſpyteth often, or whan
his noſe thryſles ab̄udeth in ſuperfluous hu-
mours. And whan he is negligent in his wor-
kes, and whan his fleſſhe is blowen or ſwol-
len in the vyſage, in his legges, or his fete, or
whan his eyen ben gelowe in his head. Theſe

ben

Ien the ſygnes that ſygnyfyeth a man beynge in ſyckenes. & who that hath moſte of the fore ſayde ſygnes, moſte is infecte with ſyckenes.

¶ Other ſygnes almoſte ſemblable to them aforeſayde, and ſheweth the repletion of euyll humoure, and for to be purged of them. Capitulo. xlii.

REpletion is a fulneſſe of euyll humoures, and dyſpoſycyon of ſyckenes after the opynyon of Ptholomeus, of the which repletion is to knowe, howe to purge the ſayd humours, that they engendre no ſickenes, & ben knowen by the ſygnes & folowethe. Firſt whan a man hath ouer great rednes in his face, & handes or in his nayles, hauynge alſo his Vaynes full of blod, or bledeth to moche at the noſe, or to ofte, or hath payne in the forehed. Alſo whan his eres ſoundeth & whan his eyen water, or be full of gume & hath his Vnderſtādynge troubled, & whan the poulſ betteth to faſte, & whan the belly is longe reſolute & lape, & whan he hath the ſyght troubled, and eatynge alſo without appetyte. And by all theſe & other ſygnes beforeſayde one maye

knowe the bodye cuyll dyspoſed, & full of cor-
rupte humoures ſuperfluous and cuyll.

¶ A dyuyſyon and Regymente of tyme, the
whiche Ptholomeus vſed, after that the
ſeaſon tyme requyred. Cap. iy.

AS for to remedye the ſyckē-
neſſes, and infyrmytyes that
a man hathe, and to kepe
hym from theym, that ben
doubted to come, Ptholo-
meus ſayethe that the tyme,
naturally chaungeth fourte tymes in the yere/
and ſo they deuyde the yere in fourte quarters,
that is Were, Sōmer, Harueſt, and wynter,
And in eche of theſe quarters he dyd gouerne
hym as the ſeaſons requyred to his mynde, &
the better it was for hym. And as the ſeaſon
chaungeth, ſo chaūged he is maner of kyuyn-
ge and doynge, and ſayeth that chaungynge
of tyme without takynge good hede often :in
gendreth infyrmtyes, for that one tyme behō-
ueth not, to vſe ſome meates that ben good in
another tyme, as that vſed in wynter is not
all good in Sōmer, & ſo of the other ſeaſons.
¶ And for to knowe the chaungynge of tyme

after

after the sayde quarters or seasons, they consyder the course of the Sonne by the .xii. syg-nes, & say that euery of the sayde foure quarters and seasons dureth foure Monthes, and that the Sonne passeth by three signes, that is to wete in Prime tyme by Pisces, Aries, and Taurus, and these ben the monthes, Februa-ry, Marche, and Aprill, that the earth & trees reioyseth and chargeth with grene leues and flouris, that is a pleasure to behold. In somer by Gemini, Cancer, and Leo, and the Monthes ben May, Iune, and July, that the fruyc-tes of the earth groweth and typeth. In har-uest by Virgo. Libra, and Scorpio, and the Monthes ben August, September, & Octo-bre, that the erth & trees dischargeth the fruyt and leues, and that tyme euery body fetcheth & gadereth the fruytes. In wynter by Sagit-tarius, Capricornus, and Aquarius, and the Monthes ben Nouembre, Decembre, and Ia-nuary, that the earth & trees ben as dred and vnclothed of leues, fruytes & of all grenesse. After the whiche .iiii. seasons, Ptholomeus denyseth the tyme that may maye lyue in, with Aages, as youth, strength, and decrepyte, and lykened to the foure seasons of the yere. That is to wete, youth to Verne tyme that is hote

and moyste/and as the herbes and trees of the
arthe groweth, so doth man in youthe vnto
.xxv. yere growe of bodye in strength beaute &
bygoure. Strength is lykened vnto Somer
hote and drye and the body of man is in force
and bygoure, and endyppeth vnto .xlv. yeare.
Aege is compared vnto the tyme of Haruest,
colde and drye that man kneweth of growynge
and febleth, and thynketh howe to gather &
spare for fere of defaute & nede that he cometh
to stoupynge aege, and dureth to .lxv. yeares.
Decrepyte is lykened to the season of wynter
colde and moyste by abundaunce of colde hu-
mours & defaute of naturall hete, in the wh-
che tyme man spendeth that whiche he had ga-
thered and kepte in tyme passed, and yf he ha-
ue spared no thyng, he abydeth poore and na-
ked, as the earthe and treee, and dureth vnto
.lxxii. yere or more. ¶ Dyymetyme is hote and
moyst, nature of ayre, and complection of the
Sanguyne. ¶ Somer is hote and drye, nature
of fyre, & complection of the colorike. ¶ Har-
uest is colde and drye, nature of earth & com-
plection of melancolye. ¶ wynter is colde and
moyste, nature of watre, complection of the
flumatyke, whan complection is well propor-
cyoned, it feleth it selfe better dysposed in the
tyme

tyme semblable to it, than it dothe in other tymes. But for that euery man is not welcomplectioned, they ought to do as Ptholomeus dyd, that is to take Regyments to kepe themselfe after the seasone, and gouerne theym by his rules and teachynges, the whiche he vsed in euery quarter of the yere for to lyue the lenger, wysely, and merely.

¶ The Regiment for Drymetyme, that is for to say, Marche, Aprill, and May. Cap. v.

N Drymetyme Ptholomeus kepte hym selfe metely well clothed, not ouer colde, nor to hote, as with thyn Vestures, dowbletes of silke, and Gownes metely lyghte furred with lambe most commenly. In this tyme is very good letynge of blode to auoyde the cuyll humoures that were gathered in the body the wynter tyme. If syckenes happen in Drymetyme it is not of his nature, but proceedeth of the humoures gathered in the wynter passed. Drymetyme is a temperat tyme to take medycynes for theym that be corporal and full of thycke humoures, to purge them. Also

In

in this tyme men ought to eate lyght meates/ that refresseth as chekynes, kyddes with Verjuyce, borage, betes pokes of egges in moost shyne porred, roches, perches, pykerelles. & all scaled fysshe. Also to drynke temperate wyne, bere or ale, so that they be not to stronge nor ouer swete, for in this tyme all swete thynges ought not to be vsed, & a man ought not to slepe longe in the mornynge, and not on the daye. The Astronomyers haue a generall rule, or custome for all seasons, that auayleth moche agaynst all infyrmytes and sycknesses, that is not to lose his appetyte for etynge, and neuer for to ete without hunger. Also they saye that all maner flesshe and fysshe is better rosted than soden, and yf they be soden to broyle on a gredyron, or on the coles, and they bey the more holsomer.

¶ The Regyment for the tyme of Somer, that is June, July, and August. Ca. vi.

The Astronomyers in Somer bey clothed with lyghte gownes and syngle theyr shyrtes & sheetes that they lye in bey tymes, for of all the clothes it is the coldest, they haue doyblettes of sylke, or of tomas, and they

they take lyght metes, as chekynes with Bergy
ous, ponge rabetes, lettuse, pursla'ne, m'lons,
concombres, peres, plu'mes, and suche fyssher
as are before named. And also they ete of me
tes that refresshyth, also they ete lytell and of
ten, they breke theyr fast, or dyne in the mor
nynge, or ouer the Sone arise, and go to sup
per or it dyscende, & they ete of the aboue sayd
metes, & soure sauce to gyue them ay appetyt
te. They ete but lytell salte metes, and refray
ne them from scratchynge, they drynke many
tymes fresshe water sodeyn with sugre candye,
and also with other refresshynge waters, and
they doit alway whan that they ben greatly
thyrsty, sauf onely at dyner and at supper ty
me, for than they drynke feble grene wyne,
or small ale, or syngle bere. And also they ket
pe them from ouer great trauayle, or ouer for
synge of them selfe, for in this tyme is nothin
ge more gruous, nor contrageous than chau
fynge. In this tyme & season they do eschewe
the company of women, and they bath them
ofte in colde water to aswage the hete of theyr
Bodyes inforced by labourys. Alwaye they
haue with them sugre candy, or other sugre &
dragges, wherof they take lytell & often and
euery daye in the morynge, they force them

By colde chynge and spyttynge to voyde flu
mes, and voyde them a boue (ben. tō the best
that, that may and wasshe theyr handes with
fressh the water, theyr vysage and mouthe.

¶ The Regymente for Haruest, in Septem
bre, Octobre, and Nouembre, Ca. pri.

BEe to vnderstande, in Haru
nest Astronomiers be clothed
after the maner of primetyme
but theyr clothes be a lytell
warmer. And in this time they
do theyr dylygence to purge
and clense them, and letteynge them blode to
remoue the humours of theyr bodyes. For it is
the moste contagyous tyme of the yere, in the
whiche perylous infyrmytes happeneth and
chmeth, and therfore they eate good holsome
meates, as Capons, Iennes, ponge pygyons,
that begyn to flye, and drynke good wynes,
and other good and holsome drynkes, with
oute eatynge expresse. In this tyme they kepe
them from eatynge of fruytes, for it is a daun
gerous season for the apes, and they say that
he had neuer apes that neuer eate fruyte. In
this tyme they drynke no watir, and they
put

ynke no parte of them in colde water, but theyr hande & theyr facte. They kepe theyr heades from colde in the nyght and moren ynge, and slepe not in the noone tyme, & kepe them from ouer great trauayle, and endure not to moch hangre nor thyrste, but ete whan it is tyme, & not whan theyr mawes be full.

¶ The Regyment for wynter Tyme, in Decembre, Januarye, and Februarye. Cap. xiii.

MOreouer as Ptholomeus sayth, the Astronomyers nowe dothe in wynter clothe them in thycke gownes of roughe clothe, thyc furre well furred, with fope furre. For it is the warmest furre that is and cattes, lambes, and sheepe of eyther thyckes furres that ben good & holsome. In the tyme of wynter Astronemiers do ete bife, & porke, and brawne, hares, hyndes, and all maner of Venyson, partryches, fesauntes, and fowles of the Ryuer, and other meete that they loue best. For that is the season of the yere that nature suffreth moste great plenty of Victayle for the naturall hete that is drawen with-

in the body. In this tyme also they drynke often stronge wynes after their complection, as Castarde wyne, or osey. Two or three tymes in the weke they vse good spyces in their meate. For this is the moste holsome tyme of all the yere, in the whiche cometh no sycknesse, but by great excesses & outrages done to nature, or by euyll gouernynge. Astronomyers saye also that Veyntyme is hote and moyste of the nature of the ayre, complection of the Sanguyne, and that in the same tyme nature reioyseth, and the pores openeth, and the blode spredeth through the vaynes more than in any other tyme. Somer is hote and drye, of the nature of the fyre, and of complection coloryke. In the whiche tyme one ought to kepe hym from all thynges that moueth to hete & repesse and hote metes. Harueste is colde & dry of nature of erth, & complection of melancolye. In the whiche tyme one oughte to kepe hym from doynge excesse, more than in other tyme for daunger of sycknes, to the whiche that tyme is dysposed. But wynter is colde & moyste of the nature of water, and of complection flumatyke, than a man ought for to kepe hym metely warme, and meanely for to fynde in helth of body.

There

¶ Hereafter foloweth the.iiii. elementes, and the.iiii. complections of man. Cap. pilii.

Hese they ben, Ayre, Fyre, Earth, and Water. The pplii. houres of the day and the nyght ruleth Sanguyne, Colorike, Melancoly, and Flumatyke. Fyre houres after mydnyght blod hath the maystry, and in the. vi. houres before noone, Colour reygneth, and. vi. houres after noone reygneth Melancoly, and the. vi. houres, before midnight reigneth the Flumatyke.

¶ Here foloweth the Astrology of Ptholomeus, Capitulo pB.

Sayn Ptholomeus and also dyuers other Astrologyens gyueth to knowledge of the mouynges and proprietyes of the Heuens, and dyuers other thynges contayned in this present Compost, the which is so that the other may comprayse and knowe as they do. Fyrst one ought to knowe what the Fygure is, the dysposycyo

ony of the worlde, the nombre and ordre of the Elementes, and the mouynges of the skyes, appertayneth to be knowen of euery man of good and noble wytte. For it is a fayre thynge, delectable, profytable, & honest, and therwith it is necessarye for to haue dyuers other knowledge, and specyally the Astrologye of Ptholomeus, whiche sheweth howe the worlde is rounde as a balle. And after wyse men saye that there is nothynge so rounde as it is. For it is rounder than any thynge artificiall. yet more ouer in this worlde we se nothynge not mete shall, that is so iuste & egally rounde as it selfe is, and it composeth of the fyue Elementes in .v. dyuyne partyes. After that a man ought to knowe that the earth is in the myddes of the worlde, for it is the heuyest Element, And vpon the erth is the water or the see, but it couereth not all the erth, so thende that men & beestes may lyue therby, and the partie that is vncouered is called the face of the erth, for it is as the face of man alwayes vncouered, and the partye that is couered with water is the body of man that is clothed and hyd. Ouer the water is the Ayre, that enclooseth the earth and the water, and is dyuyded in thre Regyons, ouer whyche

ar

ayr enhabyteth breffes and byrdes, anothet is meane where as ben the clowdes, the whiche make the Impressions as lyghtnynges, thonders, and other, and is alwaye colde, and the thyrde is the hyest, where as is neyther wynde nor rayne, nor tempest, nor other impressyon, and there ben some Mountaynes that attaynyth vnto it, as is Olympus that reacheth the hyest Region of the ayre, and the element of fyre mounteth vnto the Skye, and the elementes sustaynyth the skye, as the pyllers or poste sustaynyth a house. Of suche mountaynes is one in Affryke named Athlas. After that is the element of fyre, that is neither flambe nor colde, but is pure and inuisible, for the great bryghtnes, for of so moche as the water is more clere and lyght than the erth, and the Ayre more clere and lyghe than the water, of so moche the fyre is more clere, lyght, & fayre than the ayre, and the skye is inequipolent ben more clerer, lyghter, and fayrer, than the fyre. The whiche tourneth with the mouynges of the heuens, and the nexte Regyon of the ayre also, in the whiche is engendred comptes, that ben called sterres, for that they ben shynynge and mouyth as the sterres. After the sayenge of Ptholomeus and other Astronomyers the

fyre

fyre is inuysible for his subtylyte and not for his clerenes, for of as moche as a thyng is more clere, of so moche it is more vysyble, for we se the skyes well, but not the fyre for it is ouer moche more subtyle that the ayre that is inuysyble for the same cause, the earth and the water ben thycke, and therfore they ben vysyble ¶ The skyes ben neyther properly heuy nor lyghe, harde nor soft, clere nor derke, hote nor colde, swete nor soure colour nor sonne, nor suche other qualytes, sauf that they ben hote in vertue, for they may cause hete here beneth by theyr lyghtnes, mouyng, and influences and ben improperly harde, for they maye not be deuyded nor broken. And also they ben improperly colours of lyghe in some partyes, & ben thycke, as ben the partyes of the sterres. In the whiche there maye no skarce, nor other partye be adiusted and put to, nor none may be demynysshed nor taken awaye, and they maye neyther encrease nor waye lesse, nor be of other fygure than rounde, nor they may not chaunge, empayre, nor waye olde, nor be corrumped nor altered, but in lyghe onely, as in tyme of the eclypse of the Sonne and Moone nor they may not reste and stande stylle, nor contynue onlye otherwyse, later nor sooner, in

partye nor in all, nor be saue them other wyse than after theyr cõmen course, but by myracle deuyne, and therfore the starres & sũnes ben of another nature, than the elementes and the thynges in them cõposed, the whiche be transmutable and corruptyble. The elementz and all thynges of them composed, ben enclosed with the fyrst sky, as the yelke of an Egge is enclosed within the whyte, and the fyrste skye is enclosed of the seconde, and the seconde in the thyrde, and the thyrde in the fourth, and so of other. The fyrste skye next the elemente is the skye of the Moone. And next it is the skye of Mercury. And next it the sky of Venus. Than is the skye of the Sonne. And next that the skye of Mars. Than is next the skye of Jupiter. And than next after that is the skye of Saturne. And these ben the skyes of the planettes after theyr ordre. The eyghte skyin of steres fyxed, and they ben called so, for that they mouemore regulerlye and after one guyse than the planettes do. And than aboue that is the fyrste mobyle, in the whiche nothyng appereth that Astrologyens maye se. There ben some Astrologyens say that aboue the .ix. skyes is one immobyle, for it mouneth not, and aboue that is one of Crystall, and

the whiche is the skye Impetyall, in the whi-
che is the throne of God, of the which sky the
Astrologyens ought not to speake, but onely
of the fyrst mobyle, and that it contayneth al
togyther called the worlde. ¶ Of one thynge
they make mayke moche, that is howe God hath
dyspeybuted the sterres, that he hath put none
in the nynethe skye and hath put so many in
the eyghte sky, that they maye not be nombred
and nyche of the other. Ii. but one onely, as
afore sayde of the sonne, moone, & starres, as
expedyently appereth here after.

¶ Here Pcholomeus sheweth more playnely
of the foure Elementes, and of the symply-
tude of the erth, and howe that euery Pla-
net is out abone another, & sheweth whi-
che of them ben masculyne, as these foure
Saturne, Jupiter, Mars, Sol, & then
euery. And of. ii. femimne, as Venus, &
Luna: and whiche of them is northly,
and southly, & whiche ben oryentall
or occydentall. Capitulo. pbi.

SOme mouynge ben of the skyes and pla-
nettes, that exceedeth the vnderstandyn-
geof the Astrologyens as the mouynge of the
fyrst

fyrmament, in the whiche ben the Starres a-
gaynst the fyrste mobyle in an. C. yeare one
degre, and the mouynge of the planettes in
theyr epiſcycles. of the whiche howe welle that
Aſtronomyers be not ygnorannt of all, yet
they make no mencyon here, for it ſuffyſeth
them onely of two, whereof the one is from
oryent in to the occydent aboue the earth, and
from occydent in to the oryent vnder it, that
is called the dyurnall mouynge, that is to ſay
that it maketh from day to day. ppiiii. houres
by the whiche mouynge the. x. ſky, that is the
fyrſte mobyle draweth after, and maketh the
other ſkyes to tourne that ben vnder it. The
other mouynge is of the. vii. planettes, and
is from Occydent to oryent aboue the earth,
and from oryent to the occydent vnder it and
is contrary to the fyrſte, and ben the two mo-
uynges that Aſtrologyens knowlegeth, and
howe welle that they ben oppoſytes, yet maye
they contynually, and ben poſſyble, as it is
ſhewed by enſayke. If a ſhyp on the ſee came
from oryent in to occydent, and that he of his
owne mouynge went in the ſhyppe ſoftely to-
warde oryent. Semblably the Planettes ben
tranſported with theyr ſkye from oryent in to
occydent by the dyurnall mouyng of the fyrſte

mobyl. But later & otherwyse than the fyxed
ſterre, by that that euery planet hath his pro-
pre mouynge cõtrary to the mouynge of ſtar-
tre. For ꝯ moone maketh a courſe leſſe i a me-
neth about the erth than a ſtarre fyxed, & the
ſonne a courſe leſſe in a yere, and the other pla-
nettes in certayne tyme eche after the quãtite
of his mouynge. Thus it appereth that the
Planettes moue two mouynges. Ptholome⁹
na ſayeth, poſe by ymagynacyon that all the
ſkyes ceaſed to moue of the dayly mouynge,
the Moone wolde make a courſe in goynge
from the occydent in to the oryent in as moch
tyme as laſteth nowe. xxvii. dayes, and .viii.
houres, and Mercury, Venus, and Sol, wol-
de make in lyke maner courſe in the ſpace of
a yere, and Mars in two yeare, and Saturne
in xxx. yers or there about. For now they ma
ke their courſe of reuolucions, & accẽplyſſhe
their propet mouynges in the tyme here na-
med. The propre mouynge of planetes is not
ſtreyghte from occydent to oryent, but it is a
ſyde waye, and Aſtrologyens ſe them ſenſy-
bly. For whan they ſe the moone before a ſtar
re one nyght the ſeconde, or the thyrde nyght
it is behynde not ſtreyghte towarde Oryent,
but ſhall be drawen one tyme towarde Sep-

tem⁹

centryon/ and another tyme towarde myd
day, & this is bycause of the latytude of large
nes of the zodyacke, in the whiche ben the .xii.
sygnes, vnder whom the planettes reygneth.

¶ Of the equinoccyall and zodyake, that is cy
in the .ix. sphyes that contaymeth the fyrma
ment vnder it. Capitulo .viii.

AND is the concaue of the fyrste
mobyle Ptholomeus & other
Astrologyens ymagyneth to
be the .xii. cyrcle, and they ben
ther royal, the one is as smal
as a lytel threde, & it is cal̄ed
equynoccyall, and the other is large in maner
of a gyrdle or as a garlande of flowres, whi
che they do call the zodyake, and these two cyr
cles deuydeth the one and the other equally, &
but not streyght, for the zodyake crosseth cro
okedly, & the places where it croketh, ben sayde
equynoccyall. For to vnderstand the equynoc
tyall, we se sensybly alle the sayre tourne from
orygent in occydent, and it is cal̄ed the dayly
mouynge or dyurnal mouynge, than ought
one to ymagyne a streyght lyne that passeth
throughe the myddle of the erth comynge from

Holm the

the one ende of the skye to the other about the
hyne is made this mouynge, & the two endes
bey the two poyntes in the skye that mouth
not and bey called the poles of the worlde, of
the whiche poles, one is ouer so by the starre
of the North, that alwayes demenstreth hym
self and appereth to be, and is the pole artike
or septemtryonall, and the other is vnder the
earth alwayes hyd called the pole antertyke,
or pole Anstrall, in the myddes of the whiche
poles, in the fyrst mobyle, is the cyrcle equy-
noccyall equally before in the partye, as in
the other of the sayde poles, and after this cir-
cle is made and mesured the dayly mouynge
of .xxiiii. houres that is a naturall daye, and
it is called equynoccyall. For that whan the
Sonne is in it, that daye and the nyght bey
equally throughe the world. The large zodyak
as sayd is in the fyrst mobyle, and also it is a
gyrdle manerly sygured and set with .xii. ma-
gres of Dygnes entrayled subtylly and wele
composed, and set with syxed Starres / as
shynynge Carbuckles or precyous Gemmes
full of great Vertue, set by Waystryse tryghe
nobly adourned, in the whiche zodiak ben .xiii.
principal poyntes, that departeth them equal
by .xii. partyes. One is hye called the sol-

stice

ſtyce of Somer/whiche whan the ſonne is entred in Cancer, it is the longeſt day of ſomer. Anothir is lowe called the Solſtyce of wynter, whiche is whan the ſonne is entred in Capricorne/than is it the ſhoꝛteſt day of wynter and meane called equynoctiall of Harueſt/ that the ſonne, entreth i Libra in the Moneth of Septembꝛe, And the othꝛ is called ☥ equinoctial of Prime time, that the ſonne entreth in Aries in the moneth of Marche. The whiche. iii. parties deuydeth eche i thꝛe egall partes/and maketh .xii. parties, that bey called ſignes, as Aries, Taurus, Gemini, Cancer Leo, Virgo, Libra, Scorpio, Sagittarius, Capricornus, Aquarius, and Piſces, Aquarius begynneth in equynoctiall and croſſeth the zodyake, and whan the Sonne is there it begynneth to declyne, that is to ſaye, approchynge Septembꝛen, and toward be it eſtdeth to the oꝛient Than is Taurus ſeconde, Gemini the thꝛd, and ſo of al the other. Alſo euery Sygne is deuyded in .xxx. degrees, and be i the zodiake. CCC. lx. degrees, euery degre deuided by .lx. mynutes, euery mynute in .lx ſecondes, euery ſeconde in .lx. thyrdes, and thes partycion and deuyſyon ſuffyſeth to be vnderſtande of Aſtronomyens.

There

Here after folowyth a very subtyll Varyacion in the skye. Capitulo. xxx.

The Astronomyers do knowledge a very subtyl Varyacion in the sky, & ie for ye stattes fyxed be not vnder the same degres of the zodiak that were created by cause of ye mouyng of the fyrmament, the which ben agaynst the fyrst mobyle in a. C. yere of one degre. for the whiche mutacyon the sonne may haue other regardeto a statte, and other sygnyfycacion than it had in the tyme passed, and also whan that bokes were made for that the statte hath chaunged his degre or Sygne vnder which it was. And this often times caused them that make Pronostycacyon, and Judgementes cōmynge to fayle. All the C yeres of the skye ben narowe and smale, except the zodyake, whiche is large, & contyneth in lengthe. CCC. xx. degrees, and of largenesse. xii. the whiche largenesse is deuyded by the myddes. vi. degrees on that one sygne, and. vi. on the other, & this dyuysyon is made by a lyne named Ecliptike in the waye of the sonne, for the sonne neuer departeth vnder that lyne, & thus it is alway in the mydle of the zodyake, but the other pla-

nettes

nettes ben alwayes on the one ſyde, or on the other of the ſayde lyne, ſaue whan they bin in the heade or the tayle of the Dragon, and the Moone paſſeth twyſe in a moneth, and yf it happen whan that it renewyth it is Eclypſe of the ſonne, & yf it happen in the full Moone and yt it be ryght vnder the nadyr of the ſone it is a generall eclipſe, and yf it be but a partie it is not ſene. Whan it is Eclypſe of the ſonne it is not generall throughe all the clymates, but onely in ſome, but whan it is Eclypſe of the moone, it is generall ouer all.

¶ Of .ii. great cyrcles, that is to ſaye one meridien, and the other Ozyzon that enterſequeth one the other, and croſſeth dyrectly. Capitu. pp.

Etidien is a great cyrcle ymaygyned on the ſkye, whiche paſſeth by the poles of the worlde and by the poynte of the ſkye ryghte ouer oure heedes, whiche is called zenyth, and whan the ſonne is comen ouer from Oryent vnto that cyrcle it is mydday, and therfore it is called merydien, & the halfe of the cyrcle is ouer the erth, & the other

vnder it that passeth by the poynte of mydnyght directly opposite to zenych, and whan the sonne toucheth that party of the cyrcle it is mydnyght, and yf a man go towarde orient or occydent he hath newe mydyen, and therfore it is sonner mydday to them that be towarde orient than to other, yf a man stande styll his mydyen is one styll, or yf he go towarde mydday or Septemtryon, but yf he styre he hath other zenyche, and these two cyrcles crosseth directly. Ozyron is a great cyrcle that departeth the partye of the skye that we se from that we se not, and Ptholomeus saith yf that a man were in a playne countrey he shulde se Justly halfe of the skye, the whiche is called the Emispery (that is to say) halfe espere and ozyron is joynynge nyghe to the earth, of the whiche ozyron the entre is the mydle, and is the place in whiche we sey, thus eche is alwayes in the myddes of his Ozyron and zenyche, is the pole, and as a man transporteth hym from one place to another he is in the other places agaynst the skye, and hath other zenyche and other ozyron, all ozyron is tyghe or oblyke. They haue tyght ozyron that habiteth vnder the equynoccyall, and haue theyr zenyche in the equynoccyall, for theyr ozyron

interfequetth and deuydeth the equynoccyall euery by the two poles of the worlde, that in fuche wyfe that none of the poles of the worlde is reyfed aboue theyr ozyzon nor depryned vnder it but they that habyteth other where than vnder the equynoccyall haue theyr ozyzon oblyke, for theyr ozyzon folowyth and deuydeth the equynoccyall fyde waye and not right, and there appereth to them of all tymes one of the Poles of the worlde reyfed aboue theyr ozyzon, and the other beyouer hyd, fo that they fe them not, more or leffe after dyuerfe habytacions, and after that they be of ferner from the equynoccyall, and the more that the pole is reyfed the more is the Ozyzon oblyke, and the other pole depryned, and it is to wete that there is as mochc dyftaunce from the ozizon to the pole as it is from the zenyche to the equynoccyall, and that zenych is the fourth partye of meridien, or the myddes of the bowe dyurnall, of the whiche the two endes be on the ezizon. And alfo that of the pole vnto the equynoccyall is the fourth partye of all the roundes of the fkyes, and alfo of the meridyen cycle fyth that it paffeth by the poles a croffeth the equinoccyall directly.

¶ Example of the ozyzon of Parys after the

opynyon of Ptholomeus & other Astronomy
ers ouer the whiche ozyzon they saye that the
pole is reysed .xliy. degrees, wherfore they saye
also that from the zenych of Parys vnto the
equynoccyall ben .xliy degrees, & that from
the ozyzon vnto the zenyche whiche is the .viii.
partie of the merydyan cyrcle ben .lxxxx. de
grees, and from the pole vnto the solstyce of
Somer ben .lvii. degrees, & from the solstyce
vnto the equynoccyall ben .xxxiii. degrees,
there ben from the pole vnto the equynocciall
lxxxx. degrees, & is the fourth partye of the
roundenes of the skye from the equynocciall
vnto the solstyce of Wynter ben .xxxiii. de;
grees, and from the solstyce vnto the ozyzon.
xxiii. Thus shall the equynoccyall ben rey;
sed ouer the ozyzon .xli. degrees and the solsty;
ce of somer .lxvii degrees; in the which solst;
ce is the sonne at the houre of none the lon;gest
day of somer. And than it entreth in to the sy
gne of Lancer, and is moste nere our haby;
table pryes that may be. And whan the sonne
is in the solstyce of wynter the shortest day of
the yere at the houre of noone it entreth to the
sygne of Capricorne. And the sayde solstyce is
not reysed ouer the ozyzon of Parys but .viii.
degrees. The whiche elevacyons & rysynges

a man maye fynde playnly, so that he knewe one onelye, and in euery regyon in lykewyse after the sytuacion.

¶ Also hereafter do folow.ii. other great Cyrcles of the sky and.iiii. smalle. Capy.

IN the sky ben two great Circles named colours, that deuydeth the skies in foure egal partyes, & crosseth eche other euenly, and the one passeth by the Poles of the worlde, and by the two solstyces, and the other by the poles also, and by the two equynoccyall. The fyrste smalle cyrcle is called the circle artyke bycause of the poke zodiake be aboute the poke artyke, and his lykence is to his oppositte, named the cyrcle antartyke. The other two ben named tropykes, the one of somer and the other of wynter. The tropyke of somer is cause of the solstyce of somer be gynnyng of the synge of Cancer, and the tropyke of the solstyce of wynter begynnynge of the synge of Capricorne, and ben egally dystaunce one cyrcle from the other. Here ought to be noted that the dystaunces of the poke artyke to the cyrcle artyke, and the dystaunce of the tropyke of somer to the equynoccyall, & that

of the equynoccyall to the tropyke of wynter and from the Cyrcle Antertike to the pole antertyke ben inst egall eche of. pp'li. degrees & a halfe or there about, than the dystaūce from the equynoccyall to the tropyke of sōmer, and from the cyrcle artyke to the pole make togyther. pl'Vii. degrees. The whiche take awaye of the quarter betwene the pole and the equynoccyall, where as ben. lxxxxv. degrees fawe that there abydeth xlvii. That ben the dystaūce betwene the tropyke of wynter and the cyrcle antertyke, and these cyrcles ben sayd tykell for they be not so great as the other ben. Nevertheles they ben denyded eche by. iii. C. lx. Degrees, the greatest.

¶ Of the rysynge and tresonsynge of the Synges in the Ozyron. Cap. xxvii.

Ozyron any emesperye dyfferred for Ozyron is the Cyrcle that deuydeth the partye of the skye, that we se from that Vnder the earth that we se not. Also Ozyron is the ezrcle that moueth not, but as we moue from one place to another, but emysperye turneth continuallyght, for one parte ryseth and mounteth ouer

oziron, and the other parte reſconſeth and en-
treth vnder it, thus Oziron riſeth not reſcon-
ſeth, but that that cõmeth aboue ryſeth & that
whiche goeth vnder reconſeth, meridyen alſo
ryſeth not, nor reconſeth, Equynocciall is the
diurnall cycle that ryſeth and reſconſonſeth
reguler, as mocht in one houre as in another,
and al in .xxiiii. houres, zodyake the large cy-
cle and oblyke, wheron the ſygnes ben ryſeth
and reſconſeth all on a day naturall, but not
reguler, for it ryſeth more in one houre, than
in another for that our oziron is oblyke, and
deuydeth the zodiake in .ii. partes, wherof one
is euer ouer our Oziron, and the other vnder
neth. Thus half of the ſygnes ryſeth ouer our
Oziron euery day artyficiall, be it ſhorte or
longe, and the other halfe by nyght, wherfore
it be-oueth that in the dayes that ben ſhorter
than the nyghtes the ſygnes ryſeth ſooner, &
in long dayes more at leyſer, and thus the zo-
diak ryſeth not regulerly i theſe partes as the
equinocciall. But there is a double Variacion
for halfe of the zodiak, that is from the firſt
begynnynge of Arien, vnto the laſte ende of
Virgo. All to gyther taketh equally aſmoche
tyme in ryſyng, as halfe of the equinocciall
the which remayneth by it, and they do begin

to

ka ryse in a momente, and also they synke
and make their ende in a momente. But this
halfe of the zodyak ryseth sooner in the begyn
nyng, and this halfe of the equinoctiall more
at leyser, and this is called their obstacle.
¶ Also the other halfe of the zodyake, that is
from the begynnyng of Libra, vnto the ende
of Pisces, and half of the equinoctiall that by
it begynneth, and also it lyeth to ryse equal
ly togyther, but the equynoctiall in that par
tie in the begynnynge ryseth soone, and the
zodiak more at leyser, and this is called risyn
ge directly. And which that ryseth sooner the
equinoctiall to the zodyake, yet alwayes they
ende togyther. Example of the .ii. mouynges
aforesayde, as yf .ii. men went from London,
to wyndsore, and departed both togyther, &
that at the begynnynge the one go fast, and
the other softly, he that goth fast shulde be so
net in the mydwaye than the other, but yf he
that went fast to the mydwaye go softly, and
the other fast, they shall be bothe at ones in
Wyndsore. Also the halfe of the zodiake, from
the begynnynge of Cancer, vnto the ende of
Sagittarie in rysyng bereth more than halfe
the equynoctiall, so that this halfe ryseth all
right, & the other halfe of the zodiak ryseth cō
trary wyse, or croked.

¶ Of

¶ Of the denyſyons of the Earth, and of the Regyons. Capitu. xxvii.

BEſore or we ſpeke of the ſtau tre and knowlege that Pthoꝛ lomeus, and other Aſtronoꝛ myers haue, we wyll ſpeake of the denyſyon of the Earth, and of his parties after theyꝛ opynyon. Wherfore it is to be noted that the earth is rounde, and therfore as a man goeth frō one countre to another, he hath other ozyꝛ zon than he had, and there appereth another partye of the ſkye, & yf a man went from ſep temptrion that is the North parties ſtreyght towarde myddaye, the South parties the pole Artyke to hym ſhall be leſſe reyſed, that is to ſay more nigh approchyng to the earth, and yf he went contrary wyſe it ſhuld be more reyſed, that is to ſay appetynge hygher, and therfore yf he went towarde myddaye, Vnder Mez ridyen, wherle that the pole artyke ſe leſſe reyſed ouer his ozyzon by .xxx. partes of one of the .xii. parte of the arke meridyen, he ſhuld paſſe the .xxx. partes of halfe of the ezcentre of the erth, and to hym the pole ſhulde be leſſe reyſed by one degree, ozto the contrary ſyde

bredwone reysed of one degre, than he shulde passe one degre of the Cyrcumpte of the erth, of the whiche all the degres togyther ben. CCC. lxv. And one degre of the erth cõtepneth. xviii. leges & a halfe or there about, and euery lege is .iii. myle. And as the spere of the sky is deuyded by the .viii. lesse cercles in the .v. partes called zones, so the erth is deuyded into the .v. regiõs. ¶ The fyrste is betwene the pole artyke, and the Cycle artyke. The .ii. is betwene the cycle artyke and the tropyke of sõmer. The .iii. is betwene the tropyke of Sõmer, and the Tropyke of wynter. The .iiii. is betwene the Tropyke of wynter, and the cycle antertyke The .v. betwene the cycle antertyke and the pole antertyke. Of the whiche partyes of the earth, some Astronomyers say that the fyrste and the .v. be ny habitaõle, for they ouer great coldenes, for they ben to farre from the sonne The tõpride that is ny the myddle is to nere vnder the waye of the sonne, and is not inhabytable for the great hete. The other .ii. partyes, the seconde and the fourth be not to nere nor to farre from the sonne, but ben moderate in hete and colde, and therfore they ben habytable yf there be none other lettynge and suppose that it be true yet it is not possyble to passe

ouer

ouerthwarte the Regyon, vnder the waye of the ſonne called zone, commed to go from the ſeconde to the fourth, for ſome Aſtronomiers wolde haue paſſed that wolde haue ſhewed of it. Wherfore thy ſay that there is no Regyon hobyted, But the ſeconde wherin we and all the other ben alſo.

¶ Of the Variacion that is for dyuers habytacions and Regyons of the earth. Capitulo. xxiiii.

Tholomeus & other Aſtronomiers ſay, that yf it were poſſyble that yerth were enhabyted al about and poſe the caſe that it were ſo, fyrſt they yenhabyte vnder the Equinoctiall, haue alwaye the dayes and the nyght egall, and haue the.ii. poles of the worlde at the.ii. corners of theyr Orizon, and may ſe all the ſtarres whan they ſe the.ii. poles, and the Sonne paſſeth ouerſe in a yeare ouer them: that is whan it paſſeth by the Equynoccyalles. Thus the ſonne is to them the one halfe of the yere toward the pole Artyke and the other halfe towarde the other pole. And therfore they haue two wynters in

a yeare without great colde, one is whan we
haue wynter and the other whan we haue ſo
mer. Semblably they haue two ſömers, one
is by Marche whan we haue Daymetyme, and
the other in September whan we haue Mar
nest, and by this they haue foure Solſtyces,
two hye whan the Sonne paſſeth by theyr ze
nythe, and two lowe, whan it declyneth one
wepe or other, and thus they haue foure ſeat
dowes in a yeare, for whan the ſonne is in the
equinoctes tryple in one yere in the mornyng
theyr ſhadowes ben in the Weſtent, and at
myght in the Eaſtent, and than at noone they
haue no ſhadowes, but whan the ſonne is in
the ſygnes Septemtrionalles, and ſo againe
warde. ¶ Secondely they that enhabyte be
twene the equinocciall and the tropyke of ſo
mer haue in lykewyſe.xii. Sommers and two
wynters, and foure ſhadowes in a yeare, and
they haue no dyfference of the fyrſt, ſaue that
they haue longer dayes in ſömer, and ſhorter
in wynter, for as the Equynocciall kynget
in lykewyſe doth the dayes of ſömer, and in
the partie of the earth is the fyrſt clymate and
almoſt halfe the ſeconde and is called Araby
wherin is Ethiops. Thyrdly they that enha
bite vnder the tropyke of ſömer, haue tyle ſame

ouer

ouer they⁹ hedes, and the day of Dolstyce of Sömer at Noone, they haue they⁹ shadowes smaller than we haue. And there is a partye of Ethyope. Fourthly they that ben betwene the tropyke of sömer & the cyrcle artyke, haue longer dayes in sömer than the aforesayde, in asmoche as they ben ferther from the equinoctyall, & shorter in wynter, and they neuer haue the sonne ouer they⁹ hedes, nor towards septemtrion, and that partye of the earth we enhabyte. Fyftly they that enhabyte vnder the cyrcle artyke haue the Ecliptike of the zodiake to they⁹ ozyon, and whan the sonne is in the Dolstice of sömer it resconsyth not⁹ thus they haue no nyghte, but naturall dayes of .xxiiii. houres. Semblably whan the sonne is in the Solstyce of Wynter, it is naturall day whan they haue contynuall nyght, and that the sonne ryseth not to the. Sixthly they that ben betwene the cyrcle artyke and the pole artike haue in sömer dyuers naturall dayes, as be to them one day artyficall without nyght.

¶ And also in wynter ben many naturall dayes, the whiche naturall dayes, be to them alwayes nyght, & the more that it approcheth or draweth nere the pole, the more is the artyficiall day of sömer longe and durethin some

place a treke in some a Monthe, in some .ii. in some .iii. and in some more, and proporcionally the nyght is greater, for some of the signes be euer on theyr Orysons, and some alwayes Under, ¶ as longe as the sonne is in the sygnes abonte it is day, and whyle it is Underneth, it is nyght. Semenitly they that enhabite Under the pole haue the sonne halfe of the yere on theyr Orysons, and haue contynuall day, and the other halfe of the yere contynuall nyght. and the equinoctiall is theyr orysons that deuydeth the sygnes .vi. aboue, and .vi. beneth. Wherfore whan the sonne is in the sygnes that ben hye, and towarde them they haue contynuall day. And whan it is in the Sygnes towarde mydday they haue contynuall nyght, and thus in a yere they haue but one day and one nyght. And as it is sayd of the partye of the earth towarde the pole artyke, a man may Understande of the other halfe and of the habytacions towarde the pole antertyke.

¶ Of the deuysyon of the earth, and oneby of the parte enhabyted. Cap. xxvi.

¶ Thas Ptholomeus and dyuers other deuyden the earth habytable in .vii. parties that they call Clymates and the diameters

The.ii.clymate Diatheos. The iii. Dialyp
sydye. The iiii. Dyarhodes. The .v. Diaro
mes. The .vi. Dabarisimes. And the .vii. Di
scyphees. Of the whiche eche hath his longy
tude determyned, and the latytude also, and
metes they ben, and larger, and procedeth lõ
gytude from Oryent to occydent and in laty
tude from myddaye to septemtryon. The fyrst
Clymate after some Astronomyers contay
neth in length halfe of the circute of the cartẽ
that is .ii.C.xl.v.c.iiii.C.myles. And it hath
en.C.xl. and.ii.C. myles of length. The.ii.
and so of the other, for the lessynge of the cartẽ
cõmynge toward septemtryon. To vnderstan
de what a clymate is after the sayenge of As
stronomyers. A clymate is a space of the cartẽ
egally large wherof tẽe length is from orient
to occydent, and the bredth is cõmynge from
myddaye and from the earth enhabytable to
warde the equynoccyall drawynge to septem
trion, as moche as any Horologe or clocke chaũ
geth not, for i certẽ habytable the clockes chaũ
geth. Bu. tymes in the bredth of ỹ clymates it
is of necessyte to saye ỹ they ben. Bu. c where
the Variacion of Horologes is, there is the de
nersyte of clymates, howe be it that suche Va
riacion properly ought to be taken in the myd

dest

dee of the clymatz, and not at the begynnyng nor in the ende, for the neerenes and cõuenable ce the one of the other. Also one clymate hath alwayes a day artyficiall of sõmer, shorter or longer than another clymate, and this daye sheweth the dyfference in the myddes of euery clymate, better than in the middes and at the ende, the whiche thynge we maye sensyblye knowe at eye, and therby Judge the dyfference of the clymates. And it is to be noted that vnder the equynoctyall the dayes & the nyghtes in all tymes are egall eche of. xii. houres, but cõmynge towarde septemtrion the dayes of sommer longeth, and the wynter dayes shorteth, and the more that one approcheth septẽtrion, the more wayeth the dayes, in suche wyse that at the ende of the last clymate, the dayes in sõmer ben longer by thre houres and an halfe, than they ben at the begynnynge of the fyrst, and the pole is more reysed by. xxvbiii. degrees. At the begynnynge of the fyrst clymate the longest day of sõmer hath. xii. houres and. viij mynutes, and the pole is reysed on the Orizon. xii. degrees, and. xij. mynutes, & in the myddes of the clymate the longest day hath. xiii. houres, and the pole reysed xbi. degrees, and the latytude dureth vnto the lon-

gest

geſt day of Iune, that is .xiii. houres & .pl. mynutes, and the pole reyſed .xx. degrees and an halfe, the whiche largenes is .l.l.l. myle of earth. The .ii. Clymate begynneth at the ende of the fyrſt, and the myddes is there as the day hath .xiii. houres and a half, and the pole is reyſed vnto .xxxvi. degrees, and .xl. mynutes. And the lattitude dureth vnto there as the longeſt daye hath .xiii. houres, and .xl. mynutes, and the pole is reyſed .xxxii. degrees and an halfe, and this largenes conteyneth of earth .iiii. hondred myle. The .iii. clymate begynneth at the ende of the ſeconde & the myddes is there as the day hath .xiii. houres, & the pole is reyſed .xxx. degrees and .xl. mynutes, and the lattytude extendeth vnto there as the longeſt day hath .xiii. houres, & .xl. mynutes, & the pole is reyſed .xxxii. degrees, and .xl. mynutes. The .iiii. Clymate begynnyng at the ende of the thyrde, and the myddes is there as the longeſt day hath .xiii. houres and an halfe, and the Pole is reyſed .xxxi. degrees, and .xx. mynutes, the lattitude dureth vnto there as the longeſt daye hath .xiii. houres, and .xl. mynutes, and the Pole is reyſed .xxx. degrees, and the largenes of earth .l.l.l. myle. The .v. clymat

es begynneth at the ende of the fourth and the myddes is there as the longest daye hath .xv. houres, and ꝯ pole is reysed .xli. degrees .c. xx. mynutes, and the latytude endeth vnto there as the longest day hath .xv. houres, and .xv. mynutes, and the pole is reysed .xlii. degrees and a halfe, and the largenes conteyneth of earth .l.l. xii. myles. The .vi. clymate begynneth at the ende of the fyfth, and the myddes is there as the longest day hath .xv. houres, & an half, and the pole is reysed ouer the ozyzon .xlv. degrees, and .xviii. minutes, of the which the largenes endeth vnto there as the longest daye hath .xv. houres, and .xlv. mynutes, the whiche largenes conteyneth of earth .l.l. .xii. myles. The .vii. clymate begynneth at the ende of the fyfte and the myddes is there as the longest day hath .xvi. houres, and the pole is reysed .xlviii. degrees and .xl. mynutes, the latytude extendeth vnto, there as the longest day hath .xvi. houres, and .xv. minutes, & the pole is reysed .l. degrees and a halfe, & the largenes of the erth cõtineth .l. .lxxv. myles.

¶ The great and marueylous cõsyderacions and great vnderstandynge of the Astronomyens, and Astrologyens. Cap. .xxvi.

After the length of the Hypotheses. Do yf case were, one myght go aboute the earth, from orient to occident to his fyrst place, some Astronomyers say that this cõpasse may almost be made. Sayeng that yf a man went this compasse in .xii. naturall dayes goynge regularly towarde occident, and began nowe at mydday, he shuld passe euery day naturall the .xii. parte of the cyrcuyte of the earth, and ben .xxx. degrees, whereof behoueth that the sonne make a course aboute the erth and .xxx. degrees further, or he be returned on the morowe at the meridien of the sayd man and so the sayde man shulde haue his day and nyght of .xxiii. houres and shuld be farther by the .xii. parte of a naturall day than yf he rested hym wherfore it foloweth of necessyte that in .xii. naturall dayes, the sayd man shuld onely haue but a .xi. dayes and a .xi. nyghtes, and somwhat lesse, and that the sonne shuld light hym but a .xi. tymes, and resonce a .xi. tymes, for a .xi. dayes and a .xi. nyghtes, euery day and nyght of .xxiii. houres maketh .xii. naturall daies, euery day of .xxiiii. houres. By semblable consyderacion behoueth that another mã

that shulde make this course goynge towarde orient haue his day & nyght shorter than a naturall day by .ii. houres than this day & nyght shuld be but of .xii. houres. Than yf he made his course in lyke space, that is to saye in .xii. dayes and somwhat more. Thus yf Johan made course towarde occydent, and Peter towarde orient, and that Robert abode them in the place from whence they departed, the one assoone as the other and that they met at Robert both togyther. Peter wolde saye that he had .ii. dayes and .ii. nyghtes more than Johan, & Robert that hath taried a day lesse than Peter and a day more than Johan, howe well than they haue made this course in .xii. Naturall dayes or an, Lyon, yere, all is one. This is a pleasaunt consyderacion amonge Astronomyers, howe Johan and Peter, commeth in one selfe day, I put case it were on a Sonday. Johan wolde saye it is Saturday, Peter wolde saye it is Monday, and Robert wolde saye it is Sondaye.

¶ Of the Pomell of the skye a Starre called the starre of the North mere the wyche to the Pole Artyke called Septentryonall. Capitulo. xxxii.

Here

Here wyll we ſpeke after the aboue ſayd thynges, of ſome ſtarres in perticuler. And fyrſte of them that Pthologi mens and other Aſtronemyers, nameth the Pomell of the ſkye, or ſtarre of the Nozth, wherfore we ought to knowe that we ſe by reaſon the ſkye turne from ozient to occident by the dyurnal or the dayly mouynge that is of the fyrſt mobyll, the whiche is made on .ii. poyntes oppoſytes that ben the pokes of the ſkye of the whiche .ii. poyntes, we do ſe one Byſyble, and it is the pole Artyke, and the other we ſe not, that is the pole antetyke or in mydday, whiche is alway hyd Vnder the earth. By the pole artyke that we ſe is the ſtarre moſt approched that Aſtronomyers call the pomell of the ſkye, the whiche they ſay is the hygheſt and moſt farre from Be, and by the whiche they haue to knowlege that they haue of the other ſtarres & partyes of the ſkye. The ſterres that ben by the ſayd Pomell go neuer Vnder the earth, of the whiche ben the ſtarres that maketh the charyote, and dyuers other, but that they bin feres from it, goeth ſometyme Vnder the earth as the ſonne the Moone and other planettes. Vnder

this pemell directly is the angle of the eorth, in the place where agaynst the Sonne is at the houre of mydnyght.

¶ Of Andromeda, a Starre fyxed.
Capitulo. pxviii.

Aries is a sygne hote and dry, that gouerneth the hed and the face of mā, & the regions, Babylone, Percy, & Arabye. And sygnyfyeth smalle trees, and vnder hym at the. pxi. degre, tryseth a starre fyxed, called Andromeda, that Astronomyers sygnifyeth a mayden in her heer vpon the brynke of the see, set to be denoured of the monsters of the see, but Perseus sonne of Jupiter fought with his swerde agaynst the sayde monster, & slewe it, and than the sayde Andromeda was delyuered. They that bey borne vnder her constellacion bey in daunger of prysone or to dye in prysone, but yf a good planet take regarde they scape not death and prysone. Aries is the exaltacion of the sonne at the. pix. degre, and Aries is the howse of Mars, with Scorpio, wherin he is moste.

¶ Of Perseus a Starre fyxed, Lorde of the spere. Capitulo. pxix.

Taurus

Taurus hath the trees, plantes, & vynes. & gouerneth the necke & the thro te beke of man, the regions Ethyopy Egypte, and the countre aboute, and vnder the. xxii. degre ryseth a starre fyxed of ỹ fyrst magnytude that Astronomyers call Perse us sonne of Jupiter that smote of the heed of Meduse that made all them to dye that beheld her, and by no maner they myght eschewe it? Ptholomeus and other Astronomyers say that whan Mars is coniopned with this starre. They that ben borne vnder the constella cion shall haue they r heedes smyte of, yf God shape not remedy, and somtymes they call this starre Lorde of the swerde, and fygure hym a man naked with a swerde, in one hande, and in the other the heed of Meduse, & loketh vpon it. And this sygne Taurus is the exaltacion of the Moone in the. iii. degre.

¶ Of Orion a starre fyxed, and the felowes. Capitulo. xxv.

Gemini signifyeth large, good courage wyt, beauty, clargy, and gouerneth of man the shulders, Armes, and handes and the Regyons, vnde, Armony, Cartage,

and

end hath .v. small trees. And vnder the .xxiii. degre ryseth a starre syped called Wzyon, & with it .xxvi. other starres, and is fygured a man Armed in mayle and a swoorde gyde about hym, and signyfyeth great capaynes. They that ben borne vnder the constellacion be in daūger to be slayne by treason, yf good fortune be not with them, Gemini and Virgo ben the houses of Mercurye, but Virgo is of hym the whiche he ioyeth most, & Gemini in the .xxi. degre is the spaltacion of the dragons heed

¶ Of Alhabor a starre syped Capitulo. xxvi.

Cancer gouerneth the long and the egal trees, and of the body of man the brest the hert, the stomacke, the syde, the lygh tes, and the Lunges, the Regyons Armony the lytell, & the regyon of Orient. And there ryseth vnder it in the .xii. degre, a starre syped that Astronomyers call Alhabor (that is to say) of the great dogge, and they say that they whiche ben borne vnder the constellacyon, and that ben in the ascendynge or the myddes of the lyft it signyfyeth good fortune, & yf the Moone be with it, & the partye of Ioui

iuuge

tune, be that in it ſoulde be borne, ſhalt not be
ry ryche, and Cancer the Sygne ſo called,
is the houſe of the Moone, and is the exaltaci
on of Jupiter in the. xv. degree.

¶ Of the Lyone herte, a ſtarre ſyned.
Capitulo. xxxiii.

Leo hath great Trees (that is to ſay)
he is lorde ouer them and ſygnyfyeth an
haſty man full of angre and anguyſſhe
and of the body of man, it behoueth properly
the herte the backe and the ſydes. And of regi
ons Tartary, Vnto the ende of the earth habi
table. And vnder the. xxviii. degree ryſeth a
ſtarre ſyned called the Lyons herte, and they
that ben borne vnder that Conſtellacion, as
Aſtronomiers ſay, ſhalbe moūted in hye ſygi
nyeures, or in great offyces, and afterwarde
ſhalbe deprymed or put downe and be in daun
ger of theyr lyues, but yf ſome good Planet
behold the ſayd ſtarre they may not be ſaued.
Leo is the houſe of the ſcie, and Aries is the
Exaltacions of the Sonne, as it is ſayde of
Ptholomeus and of other.

¶ Of the ſtarre ſyned called Nebulose,
and of another called the Golden
Cuppe. Capitulo. xxxiiii.

Virgo gouerneth all that is ſowen on earth, and ſygnyfyeth a man of good courage, philoſophie plentuous, and of all maner of ſcyences, and kepeth of man the bely & the entrayles. And the region Algeramita, Aſſen that is a Regyon by Iheruſalem, Eufrates, and the Ile of Spayne. Vnder the longytude of .xx. degree, tyſeth a ſterre ſyped named Nebukuſe, of tayle of the Lyon, and in Septemtrionall latitude of the ſayd ſygne of Virgo, vnder the whiche ſygne tyſeth another ſyped ſtarre, whiche Aſtronomyers cal the golden cup, and is in the .xvi. degree of the ſayd ſygne toward the partie meridionall. The whiche ſtarre is of the nature of Venus & of Mercury, and ſygnyfyeth that they whiche be borne vnder the ſayd conſtellacion be knowe of thynges worthy, good and holy.

Of Porke Eſpyke a Starre ſyped. Cap. xxxiiii.

Ibza that vnder this Sygne domyneth, the great trees, and ſygnyfyeth Juſtyce and of mynyſt gouerneth the reynes, and the nether parte of the bely. And regyon of the countre of Romany and of Grece, vnder the.

pvii.

pfill. degre ryseth a starre fyxed, that Astronomyers call Pollux Espyke. They that ben borne vnder the Constellacion ben welthy pen, and ben honest, and do thyng? that folke meruayle not of, & rioyseth, and syngnyfyeth ryches by honest and precious marchaundyse and ben cõmonly loued of lordes and ladyes and Libra is one of the houses of Venus, and Taurus is the other. In ? which she rioyseth most. And is the exaltacion of Saturne for the wether begynneth to wax colde in this moneth of September, & Saturne is the planet and the lord of colde ? exalteth in great highe? whan that he entreth in to the sygne of Libra.

¶ Of the Crowne Septemtrionall, a starre fyxed. Cap. xxxix.

Scorpio that domineth the trees, that ben of longytude and largenes, and syngnyfyeth falsnes, and of the body of man gouerneth the priue places, and the regyons of Heberget and the felde of Araby in the. ii. degre rysseth a starre, that Astronomyers call the Crowne septemtryonall, the whi? she whan it is in the ascendynge, in the myddes of the skye gyueth honour and exaltacio?

Liii. or

on to them that ben borne vnder the conſtellation, and ſpecyallye when it is well beholden of Sol, the Scorpion is one of the houſes of Mars, in the whiche he reioyſed mooſte, and Aries is the other. And is the Sygne wherin Mars begynneth to dyſcende or fall from his Exaltacion.

¶ Of the Scorpions herte, a ſtarre fyxed. Capitulo. xxxvi.

Sagittary ſygnyfyeth the man ingenyous & wyſe and gouerneth the thighes of man. And Regions Ethyope, Mauritanye, and Aempche. Vnder his fyrſte degre ryſeth a ſtarre fyxed, of the fyrſte magnytude, the whiche Aſtronomiers call the Scorpions herte, whiche whan it is well beholden of Jupiter or Venus it ryſeth them that ben borne vnder his conſtellacion to great honour & rycheſſe. But whan it is euyll beholden of Saturne or of Mars, it putteth them that ben borne vnder it to pouerte, the Scorpyon is the houſe of Jupiter, in the whiche he reioyſeth moſt, and Piſces is the other houſe, and ſo is the ſayd Sagyttary, the exaltacion of the Dragons tayle.

¶ Of

¶ Of the flyenge Egle, a ſtarre fyxed. Capitulo. xxxviii.

Capricornus ſygnifyeth a man of good and perfyte lyfe wyſe. Irefull, and of great thought. and gouerneth the Iues of man, and the regyons of Perſye, Arabye, Hebamen, and to the two Sees. And vnder hir. xxvii. degree ryſeth a ſtarre, that Aſtronomiers call the flyenge Egle, that ſygnyfyeth the ſouerayne or mighty Emperours or kynges. They that ben borne vnder this conſtellacione When they ben well beholden of the ſonne of Jupiter, mounteth in great ſygnouries, and ben loued of kynges and Prynces. Capricornus and Aquarius ben the houſes of Saturne. But he reioyſeth in Aquarius moſt, and the ſygne of the ſayd Capricornus is the Exaltacion of Mars.

¶ Of the Fyſſhe meridionall, a ſtarre fyxed. Capitulo. xxxviii.

Aquarius that kepeth the ſhankes, vnto the ancles of the fete of man, and the regyones Hazenoth, Alempha, a parte of the lande of Alphege, a parte of Egipte, the

xxi. degre ryseth a starre, that Astronomiers call ye fysshe merydional. They that be borne vnder this cōstellacion be happy in fysshinge in the South see, and vnder the. xx. degree of the sayde sygne ryseth the Dolphyn, that sygnyfyeth lordshyp on the see, on pondes, on ryuers, and as it is sayd. Aquarius is the house of Saturne, in whiche he reioyseth hym.

¶ Of Pegasus, that sygnyfyeth the Horse of honour, a starre fyxed Capitulo. xxxix.

PIsces gouerneth of man the fete, and sygnyfyeth a man subtyll, wyse, and of diuers colours, and hath regiones Trapesen, Iurgen, and all the habitable parte, that is septemtrion, and parte of Romany And vnder the. xv. degree of the sayde sygne, ryseth a starre, that Astronomyers call Pegasus, that is the horse of honour, and the sygure in forme of a fayre horse. They that be borne vnder this Constellacion, shall be honoured amonge great Captaynes and lordes Whan as Venus is with it, They be loued of great Ladyes, yf the sayd starre be in the myddes of the skye in the descendyng, and Pisces

some of the houses of Jupiter, and Sagitt
tarius the other, the which he retoyseth most
and the sayd Pisces in the .xxvii. degree is the
exaltacion of Venus.

¶ Of the denyspon of the twelue houses, as well in the Earth, as in the Heauens, as hereafter do folowe. Capitulo. xl.

Wete to vnderstande that the heauens and the earth is denyded in .iiii. partes by .ii. circles Whiche crosseth dyrectly ouer the .ii. poles, & crosseth .iiii. tymes the Equynoccyall lyne. Eche of the .iiii. partes denyded in .iii. egallys, is in all .xii. egall partes, as well in the skye, as in the earth, which Ptholomeus and other call houses, and ben .xii. Of whiche .vi. ben alway aboue the earth, & .vi. vnder it, and these houses moue not but ben alwayes eche in his place, and the sygnes and planettes passe by them alwayes ones in xxiiii. houres. iii. of these houses ben from orient to mydnyght goynge vnder the earth. The .i. the .ii. and the .iii. whiche of the fyrst vnder the earth begynneth in orient,

ent named the house of lyfe. The.ii. house is named of substaūce and ryches. The.iii. that fynysshyth at mydnyght is the house of frater nyte. The.iiii. that begynneth cōmynge in oc cydent, is named the house of Patrymonye. The.v. is the house of sonnes. The.vi. fynysshyth in occident, vnder the earth is the house of sycknes. The.vii. begynneth in occydent, on the earth, and stretcheth towarde mydday, is the house of mariage. The.viii. is the house of death. The.ix. fynysshynge at mydday is named the house of Fayth, of Relygion, and Pylgrymage. The.x. begynneth at mydday cōmynge towarde Orient, is the house of hon nour and regalyte. The.xi. is the very house of true frendes. And the.xii. that fynysshyth in orient on the erth, is called the house of cha rite. But this matter is difficile, for Astronomi ers knowlegyng the nature & ꝓperte of euery of ye sayd.xii. houses, & departyth the lightly.

¶ Howe the planettes regne in euery houre of the day and the nyght. Capit. xli.

He that wyll wete howe Astronompers knoweth which planet regneth euery houre of the day & the nyght, and whiche plan

nes

het is good and whiche is bad. He ought fyrst to knowe ꝑ planet of the day and for to serche therfore. The fyrst temporal houre of the same ryssynge that daye, is for the sayde planet, The seconde houre is for the planet ensuynge and the thyrde for the other, and so folowynge by order, and it behoueth to go from Sol to Venus, Mercury, & Luna, than come agayne to Saturne vnto .xii. that is the houre before the sonne goynge downe, and in contynent, after the sonne is downe, begynneth the fyrst houre of the nyght, that is for the .viii. planet and the seconde houre of the nyght for the .xviii. and so vnto .xii. houres for the nyght, that is the nexte houre before the sonne ryssynge, and come directly fallynge vpon the .xviii. planet that is next before that the day folowynge. And thus the daye hath .xii. houres, & the nyght .xii. also, the whiche ben temporall houres, dyfferent to the houres of the clockes, the whiche ben Artyficialles. Ptholomeus and other Astronomyers say ꝑ Saturne & Mars be enyll planettes, Jupiter and Venus good Sol and Luna halfe good, and halfe enyll The partie towarde the good planet is good, and the partie towarde the enyll planet, is nought. Mercury comoyned with a good pla

ner is good. And with an euyll Planet, he is
wought, and they Vnderstande this as the in-
fluences good or euyll, that he of the sayde pla-
nettes here folowynge. ¶ The houres of the
planettes be dyfferet to them of clocke, for
the houres of the clocke be egall at all times
eche of .lx. minutes, but they of the planettes
whan the dayes & the nyghtes be egall, that
is the sonne is in one of the equinoccies they be
egall. But assoone as the dayes longeth, or
shorteth, so doth the naturall houre, by this
it is conuenyent alwaye for the daye to haue
xii. temporall houres, and the nyght .xii. also
and whan the daies be longe and the houres
longe, and when the dayes be shorte, and the
houres shorte, in lyke wyse is the nyght, and
nemerthelesse any houre of the day, and any houre
of the nyght togyther haue .lx. score minutes,
as many as .ii. houres artyficialles. For
that the one leueth, the other taketh. And ta-
ke me one planettes from the sonne ryssynge,
to the sonne goyng downe, & not before, and
all the remenaunt is nyght.

¶ Anexample of this aforesayde.

IN December the daies haue but .viii. hou-
res artificyalles of clocke, and they ha-
ue .xii. temporalles, lette .viii. houres artify-

cy

eclipse ben deuyded in xii. egall partes, and it shall be .xii. tymes .xl. mynutes. and euery partye shalbe a temporall houre, that shalbe of .xl. mynutes, and no mo. Thus in December, the Temporall houres of the daye haue but .xl. mynutes, but the houres of the nyghe haue .lxxx. For in that tyme the nyghes haue xii. houres artyficiall, the whiche deuyded in xii partes, ben .lxxx. mynutes for euery temporall houre. Thus the houre of the nyghes in December, haue .lxxx. mynutes, and .xl. For any houre of the daye is .xl. score mynutes, in two temporall houres, as many as in two houres artyficiall, that ben eche of .xl. mynutes in June, is the contrarye, in March and in September, all houres ben egall, as the dayes ben in the other Clymates by egall porcyon.

¶ With euery Planet here afore named ben the sygnes, whiche ben the houses of the sayd planetes as it is afore sayd Capricornus & Aquarius ben the houses of Saturne. Sagitarius and Pisces, of Jupiter. Scorpius and Aries of Mars. Leo of Sol. Taurus and Libra of Venus. Gemini of Mercury. And Cancer of Luna, with other syngyficacions, that wolde be longe to recounte.

Also here after foloweth the Natures of the.vii. Planettes, with thyr dysposycions, after the saynges of Ptholomeus, Prynce of Astronomye. Capitulo. pliii.

The fyrst Planet is Saturne.

Saturne is the hyest planet of all the.vii. He is myghty of hym selfe, he gyueth all the great colde, and watere. yet he is drye, and colde, of nature, and he cōmeth into Cancer, and his cheste Sygnes ben Aquarius and Capricornus, and he compasseth all the other Planettes. For Saturne is nexte vnder the fyrst mobyle that is vnder the cristall skye, the whiche mobyle moueth naturalonsely, for some Astronomyers say, that he causeth by his mouynge all other planettes to moue. and moueth the mobyle a bone. Saturne is so hye that Astronomyers can not well mesure it. For so hye reason hath power and no ferther. And therfore it is more than .xx. yere or he may ron his course, whā he doth reygne, there is moche theft vsed, and lytell chastite, moche lyenge, & moche lakyng

one

one agaynſt another, and great pryſonynge, and moche debate, and greate ſwerynge. And moche plenty of Corne, and alſo moche plentie of Hogges, and great trauayle on the erth and olde folke ſhalbe very ſyckely, and many dyſeaſes ſhall reygne amonge the people, and ſpecially in the chefe houres of Saturne, and therfore this Planet is lykened vnto age, as harde hungry, ſuſpicious, and couetous, that ſeldome is content with any thynge, for Saturne is enemy to all thynges that grow and bere lyfe of nature, for the colde and ſlomye bytternes of hie tyme.

¶ The properties of Saturne.

The man that is borne vnder Saturne ſhalbe falſe, enuyous, & full of deca-te, and full of law, and he ſhalbe cun-nynge in coueyenge of Lether, & a great eater of brede and fleſſhe, and he ſhall haue a ſyn-kynge breth, and he ſhalbe heuy, thoughtfull and malycious, a robber, a Fyghter, and full of couetous, and yet he ſhall kepe well coun-ceyle, and be wyſe in counceylynge, & he ſhall lone to ſynne wylfully, he ſhalbe a great ſpe-ker of tales, Juſtes, and Cronicles, and ſhall haue lytle eyen, blacke heer, great lyppes, bro-de ſhulders, and ſhall lothe downe warde. He

ſhall not loue Sermons, nor to go to the chur
che & beware of his fandee, and he behol. eth
the myke and aboue his nere the planet doth
reygne and the children of the ſayd Saturne
ſhalbe great Janglers and ſpyders. blacke
and lene in the face, thyn bearded, cuyll langua
ged, and ſhalbe juſt of lawe and Jangleaunet
And they wyll muſt forgyue tyll they be re
uenged of theyr quarell, and lyke as the plan
net Saturne is colde, and cauſeth of great fro
ſtes and ſnowes, ſemblably he that is borne
vnder hym ſhalbe colde in Charytie, and not
miſericordious and merciſull, but Jangleable
and wyll not be entreated. And alſo they
ſhalbe great enuyers, and beare malyce longe
in theyr myndes and not forgyue it, and they
loke to be obeyed and to haue great reuerence
and cõmonly wyll prayſe them ſelf and talke
to them ſelfe, and laugle at theyr owne com
cyte, and all cuyll ſhall growe in them, and
aboue all colours he ſhall loue blacke colour
ye beſt. ¶ The planet of Saturne gouerneth of
many the myke, and aboue the nere is as is be
fore ſayd, & this planet is cauſe of hoſty deth,
for by cauſe that he is dryc and colde of natu
re. And therfore he is lykened to melancoly.
And the ſayde Saturne, reygneth in Aquari

vyꝰ.

ryse, Capricorne, and Cancer, but especially in Agnatis and Capricorne.

¶ Secondely of the noble Planet Jupiter.

Jupiter the noble Planet, is very pure and clere of nature and not very hote, But he is all vertuous, and there is fyxed in Jupiter .ii. noble sygnes of kynde, the one is Pisces and the other is Sagittary, sygnes of none euyll nor of none vnhappynes, this Planet maye not do none euyll, he is best of all the other, he kepeth the lynet of man, and mayntyneth it joyously, and euer more this planet doth all wayes good and none euyll, and within .xii. yere or there aboute he passeth all the .xii. sygnes and he is next after Saturne.

¶ The properties of Jupiter.

He that is borne vnder hym, shall love clenlynes of body and wyll not vse to spebe of Rybaudry, and Harlottry. he shall euer love Relygyon, and vertuous lyvynge, he shalbe personable of body, he shall be perfyte in all maner of mesures both large

ge

ge and longe, he ſhalbe whyte in the vyſage, medled with a lytell redneſs, large browes, he ſhalbe a fayre ſpeker, and ſay well behynde a perſon. he ſhall love grene colour and gray, he ſhalbe happy in marchaūdiſe and have plenty of Golde and ſylver, and he ſhall love to ſing and to be homely merry. and of the man he gouerneth the ſtomacke and the armes.

¶ Thyrdly of Mars.

Mars is called the god of batayle and of warre. And he is the .iii. planet, for he reygneth next vnder the gentle planet of Jupiter. This planet Mars is the worſt of all other, for he is hote and dry, and ſtyreth a man to be very wylfull and haſty, lyghtlye, and to vnhappyneſs, one of his ſygnes is Aries and the other Scorpio, and moſt he is in thoſe two ſygnes. He cauſeth all warres and batayles, this Planet ſtyreth men to bere weapons, as murderers, daggers, ſwordes Bylles, and Bowes, or ſome other weapon of death, and wolde euer here of fyghtynge. Therfore let euery man beware of the daye of Mars, and in his chefe houres that no man fyghe

fryght, for without doubte of God he kepethym not. he ſhalbe maymed or ſlayne. Alſo in the houres of Mare, is peryllous metynge with theues for drede of ſleynge of true men. And Saturne mounteth by the Crabbe, and goeth aboute the pit. ſygnes in twayrate, and thus he ronneth his Courſe.

¶ The propertyes of Mare.

Hee that is borne vnder this Planet of Mare, in all thappyrte is expert, he ſhalbe a noury ſher of great beſtes, he is ſtrong of nature, and ouer doynge. Vnder Mare is borne Theues and Robbers that kepe by wayes, and do hurte true men and tryſtwalkers, quarell pykers, homicydes, murderers and ſleeſters, and theſe men of Mare cauſeth warre and mortalite, and batayle, they wyll be gladly Smythes, or workers on yron, ryght ſyngered, and lyttle, great ſwerers of othes, vngracyous wyfe, a great ſurmiſer & chyder, he is red and angry with blacke here, and yelowe eyen, he ſhalbe a great walker, and a haſter of wordes and ſtryues, and a ſheder of mans blode, a forny cator, and a ſpeker of vylony, and bawdry, red beerded, rounde viſaged and good to be a baſtoure, and a blode letter and doth drawe teeth, and he is partly noyſe-

ghoulden, and he wyll be ryche with other mens goodde. And of the body of man Mars kepeth the Hede, and the Reynes.

¶ Fourthly of the noble Planet Sol.

As for Sol, is a Planette of great renowme, and kynge of all the planettes for the folke moneyffieth euery age, and yet is he hote and dry of nature, and ỹ planet of Saturne is so hym full contrary, for he is euer colde, & the noble planet of the sonne is hote, and gyf meth all lyght. For when it is above the earth it is day, and when the earth doth shadow the sonne, it is nyght much be we both many tymes many houres to sonde. God for his noble planet, for he cõforteth both man & beast, fyshes and all fowles that flye in the ayre, all thynges glad of the sonne, after that the folke goth into the West, the fayre flowers that shō folde.

¶ The propertyes of Sol.

Kynge of all the planettes is Sol. All money and money that bey bought vnder this planet of Sol shall be very fayre, emper

fit

ther offare, and they yt shyn shalbe ryght white and tender, and well coloured in the vysage, with a lyttell redness, and they shall have a pleasure in their owne beauty, & they shall shewe their lymes as they were good and holy, but they shalbe secret Ipocrytes yf they gyue them to relygion, they shalbe fortunate to greate promotions, they shalbe clene and good of facion and shalbe gouernours of other people, and yf they be neuer so poore, yet shall they haue shynge and shantyng, with hamockes and hangers, and redyce to sete. The thirtenth that be borne vnder the sonne shall be syre honour and seperate, and shall synge very pleasantly, and they shalbe full of corage good and diligent and shall desyre lordshyp above other people they shal gyue wise Iudgements, & they wyll neuer shall folde all wrongfully and yf there any offyce be shalbe tyed to it. And he shalbe subtyll in dedes of warre, and many shall sore to hym for counceyle, he shall have prosperite by women, and he shalbe in seruyce with Lordes and by them he shall have auauntage for his wysdome, his syngne shalbe in the face, he shalbe small of stature with serpe here and balde on the heade, he wyll be seldome angrye, and of all the membres in manner bocause folke

kepth the herte, as moste myghtyest Planet
aboue all the other Planettes.

¶ Of the propertyes of the generall Planet Venus.

Venus the generall Planet reygneth nexte after the sonne, and is a Planet femynine, and is a Lady ouer all louers, this Planet is moyste and colde of nature, and her two signes be Taurus and Libra, and in them she hath all her ioye and pleasanner, she causeth ioy, and specially amōge yonge folke for greatly she reygneth on them and on all men that be Jalous. & women also, for Jalosy is but a lowe inordinate, as whā a mā or a woman loueth more fervently than they shulde, for suche wolde neuer be from the sygte of theyr louers, for yf they be anone they suspect them greedely for fere to be begyled. For there is no man that loueth a woman by Carnall affection, but it is by the influence of Venus and but fewe men can scape out of her daunger. This Planet Venus reygneth in .xxv. monthes ouer the .xii. signes.

¶ The propertyes of Venus.

Alle

All theſe men and women, that bin borne vnder Venus, they ſhalbe very gay in nere, pleaſaunt and delicious, and moſt cõmonly they ſhall haue blacke eyen, and lyt tell browes, redde lyppes and cheekes, with a ſmi lynge chere they ſhall loue the noyſe of trum pettes, clarions, and of other minſtralſy, and they ſhalbe pleaſaunt ſyngers with ſweete voy ces, and full of wanton toyes, playes, & ſcof fynges and ſhall greatly delyte in daunſyng and in caſtynge of gambolles, with lepyng and ſpringynge, and wyll vſe playeng at the cheſſe, cardes, and tables, and deſyre oft to cõ mon of luſt and loue, and coueyte often ſwete meates and drynkes, as wyne, and be often dronken, & deſyre lechery, and the beholdyng of fayre women, and the women of mennys ſy ght wyll. And vſe the dedes of fleſhely luſtes often tymes, they wyll deſyre fayre clothes of gaye colours and fyne, with fyngers of Bany ter, and all Bayne pleaſure of the worlde, with perles & precious ſtones, they ſhall loue flow ers, with ſwete ſmelles, yet ſhall they be of good fayth, and they ſhall loue other as well as them ſelf, and they ſhalbe liberall to their frendes, they ſhall haue few enemies, yf they be browne, they ſhalbe well proporcyoned,

of theyr bodyes. And yf they ſwete, it be eaſe
ye maye beſture them. And Venus gouerneth
the Kydneyes of man.

¶ Of the ſtate of the ſayde Planet Mercury.

Mercury the ſayde Planete, is
nexte vnder Venus, and in maſ
culyne nexte about the Moone.
This Mercury is very ful and
dry of nature, and hath principall Signes
by theſe. Gemini is the firſt that reygneth
in the armes, and in the handes of man or wo
man and other ſygnes is Virgo that gouer
neth the Mauyll and the ſtomacke of man.
This Planet is Lorde of ſpeche in lykewyſe
as the ſonne is Lorde of lyght. This Planet
Mercury paſſeth and circuyte the .xii. ſygnes
in .CC. and .xxxviii. dayes.

The propertyes of Mercurye.

Who ſo is borne vnder Mercurye ſhall be
very ſubtyll of wyt, and ſhall be a de
uoute perſon to God, and haue good conſcy
ence, and ſhalbe very crafty in many ſtyeni
ers, he with his wyſdom and labour, ſhall get
hym many frendes and louers. He ſhall euer

ſo

folowe and resorte to the ye that bey of good maners, & shalbe fortunate on the see, to vse the course of marchaundyse, he shall be verye gracious, he shall haue harme by women, and whan he is maryed, men shall not set so moche by him as they did before, he wyll haue great lone to ladyes and Gentylwomen. But yet they shall not be maysters ouer hym, he wyll be a verye good man of the churche, as a religious man, and he shall not lone to go a warre fare, he wyll hate theues and murtre, and he shall gather great goodes by his wysdom. If he be a man of the worlde, he shalbe perfyte in some handcraftie, he shall lone well to preche, to speke fayre Mathenyke language, and to take of Phylosophy and Gometry he shall lone well wryttynge & to rede ouer in straunge bookes, & to cast accomptes of great nombres, and shalbe a great maker of balades, songes, metres, and rymes, he shalbe perfyte in the arte of Musicke and lone it, he shall lone mesurynge and metynge, and shalbe some great cloth maker, he shalbe seruaunte to some great Lorde, or is a receyuer of his money, he shall haue a hye forhed, a longe vysage, blacke eyen, & thyn berde, he shalbe a great pleder in the Lawe. And he wyll medle with

other

other mixtes dedes, and they do not well alle
saye ayenst it, and Mercurie gouerneth the
thyghes, the leky and the flankes.

Of the Nature of the Moone.

As it is knowen, and to be vnderstande, that the lowest Planet
nest of the Zodiak named Luna,
the whiche we call the Moone,
the whiche Planete is called fe-
mynyne or female, and it is called amongst
Astronomyers the Lady of the nyght, for the
chefe lyght & clerenesse that is by nyght, is by
the presence of the moone, for it is moch more
nere vnto vs than any Planete is
and therfore she gyueth moch more lyght than
the starres doth, and also the Moone is lady
of moystnes, & ruleth these by the Ebbe, and
flod, the Moone doth take her lyght of the son
ne, & passeth ouer in a yere. And also the moone
is colde and moyst of nature, and her coldenes
is moch greater, than her drynes, and her cheefe dom
ycile is in Cancer. And there is none of the other
planetes that be so lowe, and goeth so hyghe
ouer you, as doth the Moone, and defendeth

ye

in to Scorpio. And she goeth about the .xii. synges in .xxvi. dayes. And than chaungeth. And is called newe. And this is the course of the moone, after the sayeng of Ptholomeus.

¶ The properties of Luna.

Suche men and women as be borne Vnder the moone shalbe lowely and seruyable, and very gentyll. And yf it be a mayden childe, she shalbe very shamefast and womanly, and they shalbe well fauoured both man and woman, their faces shalbe full and rounde, they shalbe very pacyent folkes, and wyll suffre moch wronge or they be reuenged and wyll be soft of speche, and very curteyse, and shall lyue honestlye, with suche as God shall sende them, and wyll haunte vertuous company, they shall be well formed of body, and haue mery lokes and loue honestly to be glad, and wyll lyue verye chastely, and loue greatly the vertue of clennes, both in worde and dede, they hate lecherous talkers, of Rybaudrye. Their coloure shalbe myxed, but with lyttell rednes, they shall ryght gladly go arayed in many coloured clothes, & they shall soone swete in the forhed. Also they wyll haue great desyre to be maysters & maystresses, ouer great flowmes, ryuers, and Fludds, and

ſhall deuyſe many proper engines for to take
fyſſhe & to deceyue them, loke what they ſayd
and it ſhalbe true and ſtedfaſt, and they ſhall
be very honeſt & good goers on fote and wyll
comforte ſycke perſones, he ſhall love welle to
talke ſome tyme of marvayles, he ſhal not ke
pe hatred longe in his mynde, and he ſhall ap
peſe the people vnder colloure, with cõmunica;
cions, as well as other ſhulde do with ſylues.
Honeſt women he ſhall love, and he wyll hate
harlotes, & brothelles, and ſhall norysſhe chyl
dren vp in vertue and good maners. And the
lyghtes and the blaynes of man is vnder the
gouernaunce of Luna, that is the Moone.

¶ Thus endeth the .vii. planettes, with their
propertyes. And here foloweth, to knowe the
fortunes and deſtenyes of man & woman
borne vnder the .vii. ſygnes (after the
ſayeng of Ptholomius) prynce of
Aſtronomye. Cap. xliii.

SO to knowe vnder what Pla;
net a man or a woman is borne
it is nedefull to wete that there
is .vii. Planettes on the Skye.
That is to ſaye. Sol/Venus/Mars/Mercu
rius/

ene/Jupiter/Luna/and Saturnus. Of the
vii. Planettes, is named the. vii. dayes of the
weke, for euery day hath his name of the pla-
net reygnynge in the begynnynge of it. The
auncient Phylosophers say, that Sol, domy-
neth ¶ Sonday (the cause is they say) for the
sonne among other planettes, is most worthy
Wherfore it taketh the worthyest day, that is
the sonday. Luna dompneth the fyrst houre of
monday. Mars the fyrste houre of Tuesday.
Mercurius for wednesday. Jupiter for thurs-
day. Venus for fryday, and Saturnus for sa-
turday. The day natural hath. xxiiii. houres
and euery houre reygneth a Planet. It is for-
to be noted that whan a man wyll begin to re-
kẽn at sonday, he muste rekẽn thus. Sol/Ve-
nus/Mercurius/Luna/Saturnus/Jupiter/
and Mars. And whã the nombre is fayled he
must begyn at the houre that he wolde knowe
what planet reigneth. The monday he ought
to begyn at Luna. The Tuesdaye at Mars.
The wednesday at Mercury. The thursdaye
at Jupiter. The fryday at Venus. The satur-
day at Saturnus. And euer whan the nom-
bres of the planettes is fayled, he must begyn
by order as afore is sayd. ¶ Also is to be no-
ted that the Jewes do begin their day in the

mornynge. The Jewes at noone. And the
christeynmen at midnight: and there we ought
to begyn to reken. For at one of the clocke on
Sondaye in the mornynge reygneth Sol at
ii reygneth Venus, at iii. reygneth Mercury/
at. iiii. reygneth Luna, at. v. Saturne, at. vi.
Jupiter, at. vii. Mars. And at. viii. begyn a-
gayne at Sol, at. ix. Venus, at. x. Mercury/
at. xi. Luna, at. xii. Saturne, and so by ordre
in euery houre. ¶ Whan a chylde is borne it is
to be knowen at what houre. And yf it be in
the begynnynge of the houre, in the myddes
or at the ende. If it be in the begynnynge, he
shal holde of the same planet, and of the other
before. If it be in the myddes, it shall holde of
that onely. If it be borne in the ende, it shall
holde of the same, & of that that cōmeth next
after. Neuertheles the planet that it is borne
vnder shall not rule other and that of the day
shall be aboue it, whiche is the cause that a
chylde holdeth of dyuers planettes, and hath
dyuers condycions. ¶ He that is borne vnder
Sol shall be prudent and wyse & a great spe-
ker, & that whiche he prayseth he holdeth ver-
tuous in hym selfe.

¶ Who that is borne vnder Venus is louedof
euery man, good to Godwarde, and regulers

¶ Who

¶ Who that is borne vnder Mercurye, is well herded ſubtyll, mylde verytable, and is not the moſte prudent.

¶ Who that is borne vnder Luna hath an hye forehead, ruddy / mery vyſage / ſhamefaſt / and Relygyous.

¶ Who that is borne vnder Saturne is hardy curteyſe of lyuynge, and is not auaricious.

¶ Who that is borne vnder Jupiter is hardy fayre vyſage, ruddy, chaſte and Iuſt a bonde.

¶ Who that is borne vnder Mars is a great Spraker / a Lyer, a Theſe, and a Deceyuer, bygge, and of red colour.

¶ They that wyll knowe of this more euydently, let them tourne to the propertyes of the .vii. planettes bifore reherſed.

¶ The Prologue of Ptholomeus vpon the .xii. ſygnes. Cap. xliii.

CEleſtyall bodyes, & the power of the hye God omnipotent, the whiche hath made the ſonne to ſhyne vpon the good and euyll that gouerneth all thyng contemed in the Firmament, and on the erth haue taken vpon me, for to endyte this lyttell

Realyſe for to inſtructe and Enbocttryne the people not lettred. ¶ Fyrſte to knowe God theyr maker. Secondely to gouerne theyr bo-dyes, and eſchewe infyrmytes. And thyrdely to knowe the courſe of the fyrmament, and of the celeſtyall bodyes conteyned in it, with the dyſpoſycions of the .vii. Planettes: But who that wylle knowe his propertie ought fyrſt to knowe the moneth, that he was borne in, and the Sygne that the ſonne was in that ſame daye. I wylle not ſaye that ſuche thynges ſhalbe, but that the ſygnes haue ſuche proper-tyes as it is the wylle of G O D. ¶ After Poyetes & Aſtronomyers, Aries is the fyrſt ſygne that ſheweth the Fortunes of men and women as ſayth Ptholomeus.

¶ The fyrſte Sygne is Aries, good to let blode.

HEre is to be knowen that he whiche is borne in the Sygne of Aries, from myd Marche, to myd Apryll ſhalbe of good wyt, and ſhall not eſchewe wyche nor poore, he ſhall haue domage by his neyghbours, he ſhall haue power ouer ſondry of his goodes, he ſhalle ſoone angry,

and

and soone appeſed, he ſhall haue dyuers for-
tunes and dyſcordes, he wyll deſyre doctryne
and haue eloquent people, and ſhall be ex-
perteyn many degrees. he ſhalbe a lyer, and
vnſtedfaſt of courage, and wyll take venge-
aunce on his enemyes, and he ſhall be better
dyſpoſed in youth in all thynges than in age,
vnto. xxviii. he ſhalbe a fornycatour, & ſhall
be wedded at. xv. yeare, and yf he be not, he
ſhall not be chaſte, he ſhalbe a medyatour for
ſome of his frendes, and wyll gladly be buſy
in the dedes of other, he ſhalbe wayted to be
damaged, he ſhall haue a ſygne in the ſhoul-
der, in his heade, and in his body, yet he ſhall
be ryche by the death of other, his firſt ſonne
ſhall not lyue longe, he ſhall be in daunger,
of. xiii. foted beaſtes, he ſhall haue great ſyck-
nes at. xviii. yere, and yf he eſcape he ſhall ly-
ue. lxxv. yere after nature.

¶ The Woman.

The woman, that is borne in this tyme
ſhalbe Ireſull and ſuffre great wron-
ges from day to day, ſhe wyll gladly
make reſyſtence, & ſhall loſe her huſbande and
receyue a better, ſhe ſhalbe ſycke at. v. yere of
age, and at. xxv. ſhe ſhalbe in great daunger
of deth. And yf ſhe eſcape ſhe ſhalbe in doubt
yfſ

xxii. xxiii. yere and ſhall ſuffre great payne in the heed. The dayes of Sol and of Mars to them ſhalbe ryght good, and the dayes of Jupiter ſhalbe contrary to them. And as well the man as the woman, may be ſemblable to the ſhepe, that euery yere loſeth his fleece, & within ſhorte ſpace getteth it agayne.

Of the Sygne of Taurus, expll. to let blode.

THE man that is borne in this Sygne of Taurus, from myd Aprill, to myd May, ſhall be ſtronge, hardy, and full of ſtrife, diſcyples, and ſhall poſſeſſe goodes gyuen to hym by other men, that he wold haue done ſhalbe done incontinent, and wyll enforce himſelfe to finiſhe it, in his youth he wyll deſpyſe euery perſon, and ſhalbe Ire full he ſhal go pylgremages, and wyll leue his frendes & lyue amonge ſtraungers, he ſhalbe put in offyces, & ſhall pertayne them well, and ſhalbe ryche by women, he ſhalbe thankefull and come to good eſtate, he wyll take Vengeaunce on his Enemyes, he ſhalbe byttyn of a dogge and ſhall ſuffer many paines by

wo

women, and ſhalbe in perylle at xxviii. yere he ſhalbe in peryl of water, and ſhalbe greued with ſyckneſe and Venym, at. xxiii yere, and at. xxx. yere he ſhalbe habundaunt in ryches and ſhall ryſe to great dignite, and ſhall lyue lxxxv. yere and .xi. monthes, after nature, and ſhall le his fortune ſorowfull

WE ſe the woman that is borne in thie tyme ſhalbe effectuall, labourynge, and a great lyer, and ſhall ſuffre moche ſhame. She ſhall reioyce the goodes of her frendes, that whiche ſhe conceyueth in her mynde, ſhall come to effecte, and ſhe ſhall haue the beſt partye, ſhe ſhall haue many huſbandes, & many chyldren, ſhe ſhalbe in her beſt eſtate at. xvi. yere and ſhe ſhall haue a ſygne, in the myddes of her body, ſhe ſhalbe ſyckely, and yf ſhe eſcape ſhe ſhall lyue lxxvi. yeare after nature. She ought to bere ringes & precious ſtones about her. The daies of Jupiter and Luna be right good for the, and the dayes of Mars be contrarye, aſwell the man as the woman may be lykened to the Bull, that laboureth the Lande And when the ſeede is ſowen, he hath but the ſtrawe for his parte, they ſhall kepe well their owne, and it ſhall not profyte to them nor to other, and ſhalbe reputed Vnkynde.

Of the sygne of Gemini. cupitolet blode.

He that is borne in the Sygne of Gemini, from mydd May, to mydd June, shall haue many wōdres, & he shalbe fayne and merciffull he shall lede an open & a reasonable lyfe, he shall receiue moch money, he wyll go in vnknowen places, and do many dyuerse maters, he wyll prayse hym self & wyll not abyde in the place of his nater tyte, he shalbe wyse and vnderstandyng in his workes, he shall come to tychēs at .xxvi. yere, his fyrste wyfe shall not lyue longe. But he shall mary straunge women, he shalbe late maryed he shalbe bytten of a Dogge, and shall haue a matke of yron or of fyre, he shalbe tormented in water, and shall passe the see, and shall lyue .xxx. yere. and .x. monthes after nature.

The woman that is borne, shall come to honour, and be set forwarde with the goodes of other, & she shalbe agreued of a false cryme she ought to be wed at .xii. yere, yf she shalbe chaste and eschewe all pryll, and shall lyue .lxx. yere. after nature / and shall honour God The dayes of Mercury. and Holy so them be

right good, the dayes of Luna and Venus be to them contrary, and as well the man as the woman, shall augement and assemble, the goodes of theyr successoure, but scantly shall they vse theyr owne goodes, they shall be so Auarycious.

¶ Of the Sygne of Cancer, indyfferent to let blode.

He that is borne vnder the Sygne of Cancer, from myd June, to myd July, shalbe very auaricious and of egall stature, he wyll loue women, he shalbe mery, humble, good, and well renowmed he shall haue domage by enuy, he shall haue money of other in heritage he shall be a conductour of other folkes thynges, he shall haue stryfe and dyscorde amongest his neighboure. & wyl auenge him of his enemy by his flatteynes, many shall mocke hym, he shall haue oft great fere on the water, he wyll kepe his courage secretly in hym self. And shall suffre dolour of the wombe, he shall fynde hidde money, and labour fore for his wyfe he shall se his perylle in a certayne prate, the

whiche shalbe knowen of God. His goodes shall decrease .xxxiii. yeare. He shall passe the see, and shall lyue .lxx. yere after nature and fortune shalbe agreable to hym.

The woman that shalbe borne in this tyme shalbe furyous, incontynent angry, and soone appesed, she is nimble, seruyable, wyse, mery, and she shall suffre ryght many perylle yf any person do her any seruyce, she wyll recō pence them well, she shalbe labouryng and take great payne vnto .xxx. yeare, and than shall haue rest, she shall haue many sonnes, she must be wedded at .xiii. yeare. Honoures and gyftes shall folowe her. She shall haue woūdes, and be hole therof, and she shalbe in perylle of waters. And she shalbe hurte in a secret place, she shalbe bytten of a dogge, & she shall lyue .lxx. yere after nature. The dayes of Jupiter, Venus, and Luna, to them be ryght good, and the dayes of Mars ryght e uyll, and as well the man as the woman shall haue good fortune, and shal haue victorye, ouer their ennemyes.

Of the Sygne of Leo, ¶ wyth his fortunes and goode.

Leo

CErtayne he that is borne vnder the ſygne of Leo. From myd July to myd Auguſt, ſhalbe fayne and hardy, he ſhall ſpeke openly and ſhalbe merciful, and he ſhal wepe with the wepers, & ſhalbe ſtately in wordes, he ſhall haue a perylle in certayne tyme, & at xxx. yeare, he ſhalbe wayted to be domaged, but he ſhall eſchewe that peryll, his benefyces ſhalbe vnkynde, he ſhalbe honoured of good folke, & obtayne his enterpriſe, he ſhalbe vnkinde to theues, and ſhall be great and puyſſaunt, he ſhall haue charge of the comonty, & as moch as he loſeth he ſhal wyn, he ſhall come to dygnyte, and ſhalbe a nyable, he ſhall take the fortune of .iii. wyues, he wyll go often on Pylgremages, and ſuffre payne of the ſyght, he ſhall fall from hye, and be fraterfull of water, he ſhal fynde bad money. at. viii. yeare of age, he ſhall be ſycke, he ſhall be in peryll, and doubt of ſome great lord, and at. xxxvi. yeare, he ſhalbe bytten of a Dogge, and be whole with great payne. And he ſhall lyue. lxxviii. yeare after nature.

THe woman that is borne in this time ſhal be a great lyer. fayre, well ſpoken, mercyfull, pleaſaunt, and may not ſuffre nor ſe men

wepe, ſhe ſhalbe mebe, her fyrſt huſbande ſhal not lyue longe, ſhe ſhall haue payne in her ſtomacke, ſhe ſhalbe awayted of her neighbours at. xvii. yere. & lyue to great ryches, ſhe ſhall haue chyldren of. iii. men ſhe ſhalbe an yable and haue the blody flyxe, and ſhalbe bytten of a Dogge, ſhe ſhall fall from lyue and lyue lxxvii. yere after nature. The dayes of Mercury, Sol, and Mars to them be tyght good the dayes of Saturne ben contrary. And as wel the man as the woman, ſhalbe hardy and great quarrellers and mercyfull.

Of the Sygne of Virgo, in dyfferente to ket kloze.

Of the ſygne of Virgo, I fynde that he which is borne from myd Auguſt to myd Septembre ſhal gladly cõmende hie wyfe he ſhal be a great houſeholder, engenyous he ſhalbe ſolycitous to his worke, he ſhal be ſhamfaſt and of great courage, and ſtrong he ſeeth, he ſhall conyte in his Brder ſtandyng he wyll be ſoone angry and ſurmounte his enemyes. Scarſely ſhall he be a whyle with his fyrſt wyfe, he ſhalbe fortunate at. xxxi. yeare he

he wyll not hyde that he hath, and ſhalbe in p.ryll of water, he ſhall haue a wounde with yron, and ſhall kyll.kyp.yere after nature.

Se that than is borne ſhalbe ſhamfaſt, ens genious, and wyll take payne & ſhe oughte to be wedded at.pti.yeare, ſhall not be longe with her fyrſt huſband. Her.ii. huſbande ſhall be of lonzelyfe, and ſhall haue moch goodoy another woman, ſhe ſhall fall from hye. Her lyfe ſhalbe in perpll, and ſhall dye ſhortly, ſhe ſhall ſuffre dolours as.p.yere.yf ſhe eſcape the dolours. ſhe ſhall kyue.kyp.yere after nature She ſhall bryage forth vertuous frupte, and euery thyng ſhall fauour her, ſhe ſhall reioyce in ayures fortunes. The dayes of Mercury, & of Ioue, ſhalbe ryght good for them, and the dayes of Mars ſhalbe contrary. And as well the man as the woman ſhall ſuffre many temptacions ſo that with great payne they may reſiſt them, they ſhall deſyre to kyue chaſte, but they ſhall ſuffre moche where that it be.

Of the Sygnes of Libra, good to be stode

Yet amonge the planettes, Libra ought to be remembred for he that is borne, from myd September to myd October, ſhall be

be right myghtely prayſed & honoured, in the ſeruice of capteynes, he ſhal go in vnknowen places, & ſhall get in ſtraunge landes he ſhall kepe wel his owne, yf he make not reuolucion by drinke he wyl not kepe his promes, he ſhal be enuyed by ſyluer & other goodes, he ſhalbe maryed and go from his wyfe, he ſhall ſpeke gayetely, and haue no domage amonge ſhis neyghbours he ſhall haue vnder his myght, the goodes of deed folke, and ſhall haue ſome ſygne in his membres. Oxen horſe, and other beſtes ſhalbe gyuen to hym, he ſhall haue dommage and enioure, he ſhalbe entyched by wo-men, and experyment euyl fortunes, many ſhall aſke counſeyle of hym. And he ſhall lyue lxx. yere after nature.

The woman that is borne in this time ſhal be amiable and of great courage ſhe wyl announce the deth of her enemyes, and ſhal go in places vnknowen, ſhe ſhalbe debonaire and mery and reioyce by her huſbande, yf ſhe be not wedded at. xiii. yeare. She ſhal not be chaſte, and ſhall haue no ſonnes by her fyrſte huſbande, ſhe ſhall go many Pylgremages, after. xxx. yeare. She ſhall proſpere in better and haue great honoure & prayſe, than after ſhe ſhalbe grenouſly ſicke, and ſhalbe ſpent in

the

the fete aboue. xii. yere of age, and ſhall lyue. lv. yere after nature. The dayes of Venus & Luna, for them be ryght good and the dayes of Mercury contrary. And ae wel the man as the woman ſhalbe in doubt vnto theyr deth.

¶ Of the Sygne of Scorpio, good to let blode

He that is borne in the ſygne of Scorpio, from myd Octobre to myd Nouembre, ſhall haue good fortune, he ſhalbe a great fornycatour. The firſt wife that he ſhall haue in maryage ſhall be come Religious, he wyll ſerue gladly to Images, he ſhall ſuffre payne, in his priue mẽbres at the age of. xx. yere, he ſhalbe hardy as a Lyon, and Amyable of forme many faculties ſhalbe gyuen him He ſhalbe a great goer, in Vyſytynge dyuers countres for to knowe the cuſtomes and Statutes of Cytes and ſhall haue Victorye ouer all his enemyes, they may not hynder him in no maner of wyſe, he ſhall haue money by his wyfe, and ſhall ſuffre dyuers dolours of the ſtomacke, he ſhall be mery & lone the company

of mery folke. In his ryght ſhulder ſhalbe a ſygne, by ſwete wordes & adulacions he ſhal be deceyued, he wyll often ſay one, & do ano; ther, he ſhall haue a woūde with yron. he ſhal be bytten of a dogge or ſome other beeſt. he ſhalbe in doubt, and haue dyuers enemyes at the age of xxxiii. yere, & yf he eſcape, he ſhall lyue. lxxxiii. yere after nature.

The woman that ſhalbe borne in this time ſhall be amyable and fayre, and ſhall not be longe with her fyrſt huſband, and after ſhe ſhall enioy with another by her good and true ſeruyce. ſhe ſhall haue honoure and victory of her enemyes, ſhe ſhall ſuffre payne in the ſtomacke, ſhe ſhalbe wyſe & haue woundes in her ſhoulders, ſhe ought to kepe her latter dayes whiche ſhalbe doubtfull by Venym, & ſhe ſhal lyue. lxx. yeare after nature. The dayes of Mars and Saturne, to them ben ryght agreeable, and the daies of Iupiter, to them ben contrarye, they ſhalbe wyte of wordes and pype kynge with the pytaples, and they wyll mutuall detractynge other, and ſaye otherwyſe than they wolde be ſayde by.

Of the Sygne of Sagittarius, good to let blode.

Be

BE it knowen that he which is borne vnder Sagittarius frō myd Nouembre, to myd Decembre shall haue mercy of euery man that whiche he seeth he shall optayne and haue by reuelacion, he shall go ferre to diserte places vnknowen and daungerous, and shall retourne with great gayne, he shal se his fortune encrese from day to day, he wyl not hyde that he hath, he shalbe fere full, and at. xxii. yere of his age, he shal haue some great peryl, he shal passe the see to his lucre, & he shall lyue. lxxviii yere and. viii. monthes after nature.

THe woman whiche is borne in this tyme, shall lone to labour, she shall haue dyuers thoughtes for straunge fryuee, and may not se one wepe, she shall haue victory ouer her enemyes, she shall spende moche substaūce by euyll companye. She shall suffre many euyll, lees she shal take great payne to the ende that she may haue the goodes of her kynsemen. She ought to be maried at. xiii. yere, and she shall haue payne in her eyen at. xiiii. yere and shall haue by enuy at. xviii. yere ioy, she shall suffre dolour by enuy, and shall seperate frō ioy, and shall lyue. lxxii. yere after nature.

The dayes of Venus and of Luna ben right good, and the dayes of Mare, and Saturne, ben euyll. And as well the man, as the Woman shalbe inconstaunte, and Unstable in dedes, they shalbe of good conscyence, and mercifull, better to straungers than to them selfe And they wyll loue God.

¶Of the sygne of Capricornus, euyll to let blode.

He the whiche is borne, Under Capricornus from myd December to myd Januere, shall be Iracundus, a fornicatour a lyer, and shalbe alwayes labourynge, and shalbe norysshed with straunge thynges, he shall haue many Crymes and noyses. He shalbe a gouernour of Beestes, with .iiii. Feete, he shall not be longe with his wyfe, he shall suffer moch sorow and hevines in his youth, he shall leue many goodes and rychesses, he shall haue great perylle, of yre, he shalbe of great courage, and he shall haunt honest people, and shalbe rychebe by women, and shalbe a conductour of maydens, his dedes wyl make dyuers espyenges vpon hym

and

child be shall lyue. lxx. yere, and foure Monthes after nature. ✠

As for the woman that is borne in this syne, shall be honest and ferefull. She shall surmounte her enemyes, and haue cyuyldezen of thre men. She wyll go many Pylgrymages in her youth, and after haue great wytte / she shall haue great goodes, & she shall haue great payne in her eyen, and she shalbe in her beste estate at. xxx. yere, and shall lyue. lxx. yere, and. iiii. monthes after nature. The dayes of Saturne and of Mars, to them be good and the dayes of Sol ben cõtrary. And both the man and the woman shalbe reasonable, and yet they shalbe Enuyous.

¶ Of the Sygne of Aquarius, indyfferent to ketbooze.

He that is borne Vnder the Sygne of Aquarius, from mid January Vnto mydfebruary, shalbe lowely and Irefull. he wyll not beleue in Payne thynges. He shall haue Sykuer at. xxviii. yere, he shalbe in Estate, he shall wyll where ye goeth, or he shalbe sore sycke, & shall be hatte with ryche, & he shall haue good for-

ne, and ſhall go in to dyuers Countres. ¶ The woman that is borne in this time ſhal be delycious, & haue noyſes for her chyldren, ſhe ſhalbe in great perylle, at the age of. xviiii. yere, ſhe ſhalbein felicite, ſhe ſhal haue domage by beeſtes with. iiii. feete. ¶ She ſhall lyue. lxxviii. yere after nature. ¶ The dayes of Venus and Luna, ben ryght good for them, the dayes of Mars and Saturne ben cõtrary and both the man and the woman ſhalbe reaſonable, and they ſhall not be ouer ryche.

¶ Of the Sygne of Piſces, in dyfferent to let blode.

THE man that is borne, vnder the ſygne of Piſces, from myd February to myd Marche, ſhal be a great goer, a fornycatour, a mocker, and ſhalbe couetous, he wyll ſay one and do another, he ſhall fynde money, he wyll truſte in his ſapyence & ſhall haue good Fortune. He ſhalbe a defender of Orphelyns and Wydowes, he ſhalbe ferefull on the water, and he ſhall ſoone paſſe all his aduerſytes, and ſhall lyue. lxxiii. yere, and. v. monthes after nature.

The

THE woman that is borne in this tyme, shalbe delycious, ſ. player in gistes, plesaunt of courage, ferment, and shall haue ſpecyall ſignes in her eyen, and shall be ſorowfull, by shame. Her husbande wyll leaue her, and she shall haue moche payne with straungers, she shall not haue her owne. And she shall haue payne in her stomacke, she shall lyue. lxxvii. after nature. The dates of Mercury, Jupiter and Venus ben right good for them, and the dayes of Mars and of Saturne, to them ben contrary. And both the man and the woman shall lyue sayethfully.

¶ Thus endeth the .vii. Signes of deſtenyes of man and woman borne vnder them. And hereafter foloweth the ſcyence of Phyzonomye. For to knowe the naturall Inclynation, of man and woman. Capitulo .xlix.

SO as Ptholomeus saith, Phyzonomie of the whiche hath ben spoken of before, is a Scyence that Astronomyers haue for to knowe the naturall inclynacion of man and woman good or euyll, by dyuers Signes on ſhem

them in beholdynge them onely. The whiche inclynacion we ought to folowe yf it be good But yf it be euyll, by vertue and strength of vnderstandynge, we ought to eschewe & enyte it as to the effect, & to withstande ye sayd euyll inclinacions. Astronomyers vse this scyence none otherwyse. The prudent vertuous and wyse men may be as touchynge their maners All other than theyr sygnes demonstreth and sheweth in their reygne. For these tokens that do sygnyfye vyce, is not sene in a wyse man though ye sygne be so, as an ale stake, or a sygne hanged before any house, in the which ofte mes is no drinke. For howbeit that a man by his wysdom & vnderstandynge folow not ye euyll influences of the celestyall bodyes ye be vpon him & yet corrupteth not the sygnes & demonstracions of the sayd influences but those sygnes naturally haue signory & dominacion on them in the whyle they be for to haue naturally that which they sygnify, though that a man folowe them, or folowe them not.

¶ Wherfore Astronomyers say ye the moste parte of men and women folowe theyr naturall inclynacions to vyce or vertue. For that the moste parte of them be not wyse & prudent, as they ought to be, and they vse no vertue of

theyr

theyr owne myndes, but enſueth theyr ſenſu-
alytie. And by theſe celeſtyall influences of
the whiche is ſhewed by ſygnes outwarde, of
ſuche ſygnes is the ſayde ſcyence of Phyſono-
mye knowen. For the whiche it behoueth fyrſt
to knowe that the yere is deuyded in .iiii. par-
ties (as it hath ben ſayd before) that is to wyt
Pryme tyme/ Sömer/ Harueſt/ and wynter/
that ben compared to the .iiii. Elementes.
Pryme tyme to the Ayre. Somer to the fyre.
Harueſt to the earthe. And wynter to the wa-
ter. Of the whiche .iiii Elementes euery man
and woman is formed and made, and with-
out the whiche none may lyue The fyre is ho-
te and dry. The Ayre is hote and moyſt. The
Water is moyſt and colde. The earth is colde
and dryc. ¶ Alſo they ſay that the perſon on
whom the fyre reygneth is Coloryke of com-
plection (that is to ſay) hote and dryc. He on
whom the ayre reygneth is ſangayne of com-
plection (that is to ſaye hote and moyſte. He
on whom the water domyneth, is Flumatyke
of complection (that is to ſay) moyſte & colde.
He on whō the erth domineth is Melancolyke
of complection (that is to ſay) colde and dry.
The which complections they knowlege and
deſerne the one from the other.

AS the Colorike hath nature of fyre hote and dry, naturally is lene and ſklender couetous, Irefull, haſtye, braynelees, ſo lyſſõe, malycious, deceytfull, & ſubtyll, where he beſtowed his wytte. He hath wyne of the Lyon (that is to ſay) whan he is dronkehe cby dreth, fyghteth, and cõmonlye he loueth to be clad in blacke, as ruſſet and gray.

¶ The Sanguyne hath nature of Ayre hote and moyſt, and is large, pleteous, attempred amyable, habundaunt, in nature, mery, ſyn gyng, laughinge, lyghynge, ruddy, & gracious He hath his wine of the Ape, the more he drin keth the meryer he is, and draweth to women and naturally he loueth bye coloured cloth.

¶ The Flumatike hath nature of water, colde and moyſt, he is heuy, ſlowe, ſlepy, ingeny ous, cõmonly he ſpytteth whan he is moued. and hath his wyne of the Shepe. For whan he is dronken, he accompteth hym ſelfe wyſeſt, and he loueth moſt grene coloured cloth.

¶ The Melancolyke hath nature of Earth, colde and dry, he is heuy, couetous, backbyter, malycious & ſlowe. His wyne is of the Hogge for whan he is dronken he deſyreth ſlepe, and to lye downe and haue his reſt, and he loueth the colour of blacke beſt.

¶ There

Cheare Foloweth the Indogementes of mannes body. Cap. xlvi.

FOR to come to oure purpose of spearynge of Visyble Signes, we wyll begyn to speake of the Signes of the heade.

¶ Fyrste we warne you, that you ought to be ware of all persons that hane defaute of membres, naturally, as of fote hande, eye, or a ther membre, a thought that he be but a cripple, in specyally of a man that hath no berde, for suche ben inclined to dyuerse Vyces, and enilles, and one ought to eschewe his company, as his mortall enemy. Also Ptholomeus sayth that mocke and plaine heer, signifieth a person pyteous and debonayre. ¶ They that haue red heer ben cõmonly Ire full and lacke wyt, and ben of lytell Trouth. Blacke heer good Vysage, and good colour, signifyeth Very loue of Justyce. Harde heer, signifyeth that the person loueth Peace and concorde, and is of good and subtyll wyt. A

Rall- many

man that hath blacke heer and red berde, sygnyfyeth to be lecherous, vniust, and a vaunter, and one ought not to truste in hym. The yelowe heer & crysse, sygnyfyeth man laughynge, merry, lecherous, and deceytefull. Blacke heer and crysse sygnyfyeth melancolyke, lecherye cuyll thoughte, and very lyberall, hangynge heer, sygnyfyeth wytte, and malyce. Great plenty of heer in a woman, sygnyfyeth boistousnes & coueytyse. A person with great eyes is slouthfull, vnshamefast inordynent, and wenyth to knowe moche more than he doth, but whan the eyen bey full meane, not to bygge nor to smalle. And that they be not blacke nor to grene. Suche a man is of great vnderstandynge, curteyse faythfull and trusty. A person that is blere eyed, gogle eyed and squynte eyed, sygnyfyeth malyce, venyaunce, cautele, and treason. They that haue great wyde eyen. And haue longe heer vpon theyr browes and eyelyddes, sygnyfyeth folysshenes, hard of vnderstanoynge and beyng cuyll by nature. The person which haue theyr eyen mouynge fast from one syde to another and haue theyr syght sharpe, and quycke, sygnyfyeth fraude and theste, and is of lytell truste. The eye that bey blacke, clere and shynynge

nyng, ben the b-ſt and the moſt certaine, and
they ſygnyfye wyt and diſcretion, and ſuche
a perſon is worthy to be loued. For he is full
of Truth, and of good condycions. Theſe
eyen that ben ardaunt and ſperklynge ſigny
fyeth a ſtronge herte, force, and Puyſſaūce,
The eyen that ben whityſſh, and fleſſhely,
ſignifye a Perſon enclyned to Vyce, Lecherye
and full of fraude. Aſtronompers ſaye that
whan a perſon beholdeth oftē, as abaſſed,
ſhamefaſt and fereful, and that in beholding
it ſemeth that he ſyngeth, and he hath ſmall
droppis appertynge in his eyen, ſtā it is forcet
tayne that ſuche perſones loue and deſyre, the
welth of them that they beholde But whan
any loketh in caſtynge his eyen aſyde, as by
wantonneſſe. Suche perſones ben deceptfull,
and purchaſe to greue him, and ſuch perſones
wyll oyſhonoure women, and they ought to
be taken hede of, for ſuche lokes ben falſe, lec
cherous & deceyuable. They that haue ſmall
gatyſſhe eyen, and ſharpe ſignyfye a Perſon
Melancolious, hardy, anuyſ ſayer, & cruell
And yf a lytell vaine appere betwene the eye
and the noſe of a wenche, they ſay that it ſyg:
nyfieth Virginitie, and in a man Subtilyte,
of vnderſtandynge, and yf it appere great and

blacke, it sygnifieth corrupcion, here and melancolye in a woman, and in a man rudenes, and defaute of wyt, but that Bayne appereth not alwayes. Unlike eyen that ben yelowe and haue no heeres, on the browes, sygnifieth meselry, and cuyll disposicion of body. Great heeres and longe sygnyfyeth rudenes, harde wytte and lechery. The bended browe, sygnyfyeth malyce, cruelte, lechetye, and enuye. And whan the browes ben thynne, it sygnifyeth subtyll engyne, wyt and fayethfulnes. Holowe eyen and hangynge browes, sygnyfyeth a person full of cuyll sayenge, of cuyll thought, a great drinker, and cõmonly setteth his mynde to malyce. A lytell shorte Bi sage and a small necke, and a lytell slender nose, sygnyfyeth a person of great hert, hasty, and Irefull. A longe nose and hye by nature, sygnyfyeth prowes and hardynes. A shorte repsid nese sygnifieth hastynes, lechetye, hardynes, and an Undertaker. A housed nose that bowyeth to the Upperlyppe, signifieth malyce, deceyte, Untruth, a lechery. A great nose, and hye in the mydes, sygnyfyeth a wyse man, and well spoken. A great nose, with wyde nosethrilles sygnifieth glotony and Ire. A redface and shorte, signifieth a person ful of rios

by;

debate, and vnfaithfull. A vysage neyther to
shorte nor to longe, and that is not ouer fatte
with good colour, betokeneth a man verytay-
ble, amiable, wyse, wytty, serviable, debonay
re, and well ordred in all his workes. A fatte
vysage, and full of rude flesshe, signifieth glo
tony, necligence, rudenes of wyt, and vnder
standyng. A slender face and somwhat long
sygnyfieth a person well adwysed, in all his
workes by good measure. A lytell shorte vy-
sage of yelowe colour, sygnyfyeth a person
deceyuynge vntrewe, malycious, and full of
harme. A vysage longe and fayre, sygnifieth
a manhode, vniust, spytefull, and full of Ire
and cruelte. They ỹ haue their mouthes great
and wyde sygnifieth Ire & hardynes. A lytle
mouth signifieth melancoly, heuinesse, hard
wytte, and cuyll thought. He that hath great
lyppes hath a token of rudenes, and defaute
of wytte. Thynne lyppes sygnyfyeth lyttel
cousnes & lesynge. Teth euen set and thyn,
betokeneth a true louer, lecherous, & of good
complection. Longe teeth & great sygnyfieth
hastynes and Ire. Longe eres sygnyfyeth so
lye, but it is a sygne of good memorye. Lytel
eres sygnyfyeth lechery and thefte. A person
that hath a good voyce, well sowndynge, is
hasty

hardy wyse and well spoken. A meane Voyce, that is not to smale, nor to great, sygnifyeth wyt puruayance, trueth, and tyghtwysnes. A man that speaketh hastely to be set by. A great Voyce in a woman, is as euyll Sygne. A softe Voyce, sygnifieth a person full of enuye, of suspection & lesynges. And ouer smal Voyce signifieth great herte and folye. Great Voyce sygnyfieth hastynes & Ire. A mā that stryueth alway whan he speketh and chaūgeth Voyces, is enuious / nyse / dronken, and euyll condycyoned. A person that speaketh attemperatly, without mouynge, is of parfyte vnderstandynge, of good condicion, and of good counsayle. A man with a browne Vysage, reed synge eyen, and yelowe teth, is of lyttel trueth & traytour & hath stynkynge breth. A person with a longe slender necke is cruel, without pytie, hastye, and braynles. A person with a shorte necke is full of fraude, stryfe, deception and malyce. A person that hath a very longe thycke necke, sygnyfyeth Glotonie, force, & great lechery. A manly woman that is great and rudely membred, is by nature melancoly one, Variaunt, and lechetous. A person that hath a great longe bely, signifieth smalle wyt pryde, and lechery. A lytell bely & large frete,

ſignifieth good Vnderſtandynge, good cou
ceyte and true. A perſon hauynge large frete,
hye and bowynge ſholders ſygnifyeth prowes
hardynes, haſtynes, trueth, and wytte. Shut
dere ſharpe and long betokeneth Lechery, Vn
ſtedfaſtnes, ſtrayenge, and Vnnaturall. When the
armes ben ſo longe, that they may ſtretche to
the ioynt of the knee, it is a token of prowes,
liberalyte, trueſſe, honoure, good wytte and
Vnderſtandynge. When the armes be ſhorte,
it is a ſygne of Ignoraunce, of cruell nature,
and a perſon that loueth debate. Longe hand
des and ſklender fyngers, ſygnyfyeth ſubtyl
te. And a perſon that hath deſyre to knowe dy
uers thinges. Small handes and ſhort thicke
fyngers betokeneth folye, and lyghtnes of cou
rage. Thycke large and bygge handes ſygni
fyeth force, haſtyneſſe, hardyneſſe, and wytte,
Clere and ſhynynge nayles of good coloure,
ſygnyfyeth wytte, and encreaſe of honoure.
Nayles full of whyte ſpottes and tranſled ſyg
nyfyeth a perſon auaryciouſe, lecherous, Deſ
ployde of herte, full of wyt and malyce. The
ſoote thycke, and full of fleſſhe, ſygnyfyeth
a perſon outragyous, Orgoryous, and of ly
tell wyt. Small frete and lyght, ſygnyfyeth
baudnes of Vnderſtandynge, and lytell trueth.

Feete flat and ſhort, ſygnyfyeth an angupſ
ſheous perſon, of ſmall wyſdome and vnconr
teyſe. A perſō that goth a great paſe is great
of herte and dyſpoteful, and ſygnyfyeth well
to proſper in all thynges. A perſon that mak
eth ſmall ſteppes and thycke, is ſuſpecious,
full of enuye, and euyll wyll. A perſon that
hath a ſmall flat fote, and caſteth as a chylde
ſygnyfye hardynes, and wytte, but the ſayde
perſon hath dyuers thoughtes. A perſon that
hath ſoft fleſſhe not to colde nor to hote, ſyg
nyfyeth a well dyſpoſed perſon, of good vn
derſtandynge and ſubtyll wyt, full of truth
and encreaſynge of honoure. A perſon that
laughyth gladly and hath grene eyen is deſi
rayre of good wyt, true, wyſe, and lechetous.
A perſon that laughyth fayntly, is ſlouthful
melancolious, ſuſpicious, malicious, and ſubi
tyll. Aſtronomiers ſay for that there ben dyuers
ſygnes in a man & woman, & that they ben for
eyme cōtrary one to thother, one ought to iud
ge moſt cōmonly after the ſygnes in the viſage
and fyrſt to the eyen for they be moſt true & ſpi
ritable. And they ſay alſo, that God formed no
creature for to enhabyte the world wyſer then
man, for there is no condycion nor maner in a
beeſt, but that it is founde cōprehended in man.

Natu

Ptholemeus. Folio.xxxi.
¶ Naturally a man is hardy, as the Lyon. i.
¶ Pure and worthy, as the Dye. ii.
¶ Large and liberall, as the Locke. iii.
¶ Analycyous, as the Dogge. iiii.
¶ Harde and swyfte, as the Hatte. v.
¶ Debonayre & true, as the turtle Doue. vi.
¶ Halycyous, as the Leoparde, vii.
¶ Pyue and tame, as the Doue, viii.
¶ Dolorus and gyle full, as the fore, ix.
¶ Dymple and mylde, as the Lambe, x.
¶ Shrewed, as the Ape, xi.
¶ Lyght as the Horse, xii.
¶ Softe and pyte full, as the Beere, xiii.
¶ Dere & precious, as the Olyphaunt, xiiii.
¶ Good and holsome, as the Vnicorne, xv.
¶ Oyle and slouthfull, as the Asse. xvi.
¶ Fayre and prende, as the Pecocke, xvii.
¶ Clotenous as the Wolfe, xviii.
¶ Enuyous as the Bytche, xix.
¶ Rebell & inobedient, as ye Nightingale, xx.
¶ Humble as the Pegyon. xxi.
¶ Fell and folysshe, as the Onstrych. xxii.
¶ Profytable as the Pysmyre, xxiii.
¶ Dysolute & Vacabunde, as the gote xxiiii.
¶ Spyteful as the Fesaunte, xxv.
¶ Soft and meke, as the Chekyn, xxvi.
¶ Chouable & Barieng, as the Fysshe xxvii.

¶ Lecherous, as the Goat, xvBill.
¶ Strong & puissaut, as the Camell, xvix.
¶ Traytours, as the Kite. xxx.
¶ Annyed, as the Mouse, xxxi.
¶ Reasonable, as an Aungell, xxxii.

And therfore he is called the kyndly order, or elles he is called all Creatures, for he doth take parte of all.

¶ Thus endeth the Compost of Ptholomeus Prynce of Astronomye.

¶ Hereafter folowyth the Rutter, of the dystaunces from one Porte or Countree to another. And fyrst of the compasse of Englande.

THE Compasse of Englande, rounde about, is.iiii.C. and.xv. myles.

¶ Denis, de the stande from Flaunders (East) and be South. Bin. C. myles.

¶ And next course by the See, from Flaunders to Jaffe, (is this.) From Sluse to Calays, is. lxv. myles

¶ From

¶ From Lalypso to Cuchefe, lxxx. myles
From Cuchefe to Lezarde is, li. L. lx. myles
¶ From Lezarde to Lapfenefter. vi. L. l. myl.
¶ From Lapfenefter, to Lysbone, is li. hondzed and. l. xx. myles
¶ From Lysbone, to Cap S. Vyncent, to the ftractes, li. L xl. myles
¶ From the ftractes Jebalter, Vnto the Ile of Sardyn. xi. L. myles
¶ From Calfytana in Sardyn, to Jnakta, is. iiii. L and. lx myles
¶ From Jnakta, by the courfe of Sarogogos ra and Syfyl, to fayle to Jaffe in Surre, is a. C). viii L. myles
¶ From Jaffe to Baffa, in fyprie, to the Caf ftell Roze, is, ii. L, xx. myles
¶ From Caftell Roze to Rodes, a, L. myles
¶ From Rodes to Candy, ii, L, l. myles
¶ From Candy, to Modon, iii, L. myles
¶ From Modon to Corfu, iii, L. myles
¶ From Corfu to Venys, vii, L. myles

The lengthe of the Coaftes of Surre, of the See Coaftes, is from the Gulfe of Ermony, to the gulfe Dalatyze nepie the Sowth, and be Weft. from Cazary to tyre is, v. and. lx.

¶ That is to vnderstande, from Lazarie in Ermony to soldyn, that cõmeth frõ the cyuell cõmynge from Anthyoche. lxx. myles

AND from soldyn, to the Porte of Lycha, neyte vnto the South. l. myles

¶ From Lycha, the Porte of Tortosa, southẽ. l. myles

¶ From Tortosa, vnto the Porte Trypoll, south. l. myles

¶ From Bernet to Acres, South, and be West, lxx. myles

¶ From Acres to Porte Jaf, south, and be west, lxx. myles

¶ From porte Jaf. to porte Dilezara south, southwest a L. xxx. myles

¶ from Damiat Latyza in Sarre, to damiat in Egypt, L. lxxx. myles

¶ frõ damiat, to Babilon alcayr. lx xx. my.

¶ from Damiat to Alexandre, a L. l. myles

THe length of mare maior, is frõ the gulfe s. George in ẏ myddes of the gulf, that is betwixt Tropasande sanasiopoly. &c & porte of Messembre west. frõ s. George. M. lx. my.

¶ The bredth of the west ende is frõ the blase s. George of constantinople vpon ẏ the riuer of Dar-

Danabes nepte the North, from S. George Brase. B. L. lp. myles

From Peto to Laffa, in Tartaty, North Eest. Bi. L. myles

¶ from Laffa to the stractes of the Tane, Nort eest. a. L myles

¶ The gulfe of Tane, is about. Bi. L. myles

¶ The Capt of Laffa, is about. Bi. L. myles

¶ frō ȝ heed of tans to sanastopoly. iiii. L. mi

¶ from Sanastopoly, to Trapasonde, by West. ii L. l. myles

¶ from Trapasonde to Synopia, nepte to ȝe south. iiii. L. ppp. myles

¶ from Synopia to peto, nept the West south west. ii. L. ppp. myles

¶ from peto to messembre, nepte the North: west. ii. L. ppp. myles

¶ from chessembre to mancro North, North: eest, a. L. lp. myles

¶ frō chancro Lastro, to Danobia, North: eest, a. L. ppp. myles

¶ frō Danobia, to the stractes of Laffa nept the eest. ii. L. myles

¶ The Compasse of the Ilandes.

The

¶ The Ile of Sypre, is about, v c. myles
¶ The Ile of Rodes, is aboute, an hondred. lxxx. myles
¶ The Ile of Lange is about lxxx. myles
¶ The Ile of Nicrepont, is about, iii, c. myles
¶ The Ile of Cecilia, is about, vii, c. myles
¶ The Ile of Sardin, is about, vii. c. myles
¶ The Ile of Mayorke, is about, ii, c. myles
¶ The Ile of great Bryteyne, is about, ii. thousance myles.
¶ The Ile of Irelande, is aboute, a. M, vii. hondred myles
¶ The principalyte of Wurte, is about. vii. hondred myles

¶ Thus endeth the Rutter of the dystaunce from one porte or Countre to another.

¶ Imprynted by me Robert Wyer: Dwellynge at the Sygne of Seynt Johñ Euangelyste, in S. Martyns parysshe, besyde Charynge Crosse.

¶ Cum priuilegio, ad imprimendum solum.